The New-York Times.

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FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Evacuation of Fredericksburgh by Our Forces.

The Army Again on the Falmouth Side of the Rappahannock.

The Movement Executed with Success.

THE WOUNDED ALL SAFE.

Full Description of the Terrible Battle of Saturday.

Our Losses from Ten to Fifteen Thousand.

INCIDENTS OF THE DAY.

OUR DISPATCH FROM HEADQUARTERS.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, FALMOUTH, Tuesday, Dec. 16—1½ P. M.

During last night the Army of the Potomac evacuated their positions on the opposite side of the river.

The movement was a perilous one but it was conducted in safety.

The artillery was the first to cross over the river.

The last of the infantry brought up the rear shortly after daylight.

The enemy never discovered the movement until it was too late to do us any harm.

As soon as the last man had got safely across the river the pontoon bridges were removed, thus cutting off all communication between the two shores.

Our wounded are all safe and on this side of the river.

There was a heavy wind all last night, accompanied with considerable rain, which assisted us in our movement, as it prevented the rebels from learning our intentions.

SPECIAL DISPATCH FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Dec. 16.

Sabbath with the Army of the Potomac passed with comparative quiet, and there was only occasional firing between pickets, and desultory shots from the enemy's batteries. The movement of the army on its withdrawal from Fredericsburgh to the north bank of the Rappahannock began at dark on Monday night, and was successfully accomplished before daylight next morning. All the sick and wounded were removed during the day to hospital tents on this side, with the apparent purpose, on the part of Gen. BURNSIDE, of renewing the engagement in the afternoon of that day. Those most seriously wounded were conveyed on stretchers and in ambulances, while every one able to do so walked across. The middle pontoon bridge was chiefly used, that being more out of range of the enemy's batteries at the lower part of the town.

Gen. BURNSIDE inspected the position of the troops in the afternoon, in the town, and was greeted with cheers which must have been distinctly heard in the enemy's lines. Activity throughout every department indicated that a battle was imminent. The Irish Brigade assembled in and around the theatre, where the ceremony of presenting to it a set of beatiful colors, just sent from New-York City, was gone through with, Gen. MEAGHER making an address. The enemy's batteries kept a regular fire upon the upper crossing, in order to retard the passage of the troops. The Surgeons were ordered to be in readiness to receive and care for a large number of additional wounded, and red flags were displayed on the tops of many of the large houses in town which were to be used for temporary hospitals.

The withdrawal of our forces from Fredericksburgh had, however, been determined on at a council of all the Corps Commanders during the day. It was regarded as a perilous undertaking, but one that, if successful, would rescue the army from the necessity of risking another battle, with the prospect of accomplishing little except the destruction of valuable lives.

The troops had received no intimated of their having to retreat, and had laid down rest to upon their arms for the night. The order then for them to fall in. many supposed it was for a night assault upon the enemy's works, and were not undeceived until they found themselves upon the pontoon bridges actually returning across the stream.

A heavy gale of wind, which blew all sound away from the rebel lines, greatly facilitated the movement. Bridges were covered with earth, to deaden the sound of the moving artillery, and a dark night hid every object from view.

Gen. FRANKLIN'S Grand Division, occupying the extreme left, began to move as soon as it was dark, and the right and centre of Gen. SUMNER and HOOKER took up the line of march almost simultaneously, moving in good order, but silently away from under the very guns of the enemy.

All three of the crossings were used, making six bridges. No accident of consequence occurred. The troops obeyed with alacrity every order, and waited with patience their turn to cross. The artillery and infantry alternated in moving colums, very much in the order in which they went into battle.

Many officers and soldiers expressed great regret at being withdrawn from before the enemy, saying that they would have preferred dying in front of the rebel batteries. Nevertheless, every one acquiesced in the wisdom of the movement.

Now only of the wounded are believed to have been left on the field within reach of the enemy's rifle pits.

Two brigades, belonging to Gen. BUTTERFIELD'S corps, occupy the town as advanced pickets. Our artillery, placed on the hither bank of the river, will coöperate in keeping possession of the town.

The movement, from beginning to end, was a complete success, and the various commands returned to their former encampments to repose.

At sunrise on Tuesday morning our heavy guns were opened on the rebel batteries, but elicited little response.

THE BATTLE OF FREDERICKSBURG.

Full and Reliable Details from Our Special Correspondent.

PHILLIPS HOUSE, HEADQUARTERS OF GEN. SUMNER, OPPOSITE FREDERICKSBURGH, VA., Saturday—Midnight, Dec. 13, 1862.

The battle of Fredericksburgh, which has been raging since 10 o'clock this morning, without a moment's pause, was closed by darkness to-night.

In its duration, its intensity, if not, also, in the losses it has occasioned, it caps the climax of the whole series of the battles of the campaign. The Nation will stand aghast at the terrible price which has been paid for its life when the realities of the battle-field of Fredericksburgh are spread before it.

Unhappily, like many of our engagements, though serving to illustrate the splendid valor of our troops, it has failed to accomplish the object sought. The sequel alone can tell whether the work of to-day is to be the prelude to a glorious victory or an ignominious defeat. But the result thus far leaves us with a loss of from ten to fifteen thousand men, and absolutely nothing gained. Along the whole line the rebels hold their own. Again and again we have hurled forward our masses on their position. At each time the hammer was broken on the anvil!

I have no heart, in the mood which the events of to-day have inspired, to write other than a bald record of facts. Whatever there was in the battle scene of picturesque or sublime—and viewed merely as a spectacle a great battle displays these qualities in a way that no manifestation of natural forces or of human energy ever can—must shrink and shrivel before the awful earnestness of the issue. Of course at this moment it is impossible to give more than the most general impressions;—the phenomena of a battle are too multifarious and complicated for the resources of any one observer; and the man does not live who can reproduce with life and truth the reality of even the smallest engagement.

The theatre of operations to-day extended from Fredericksburgh on the right and down the south side of the Rappahannock for two miles. The accompanying diagram, together with a brief description, may serve to make the account a little clearer.

Immediately behind the town of Fredericksburgh, the land forms a plateau, or smooth field, running back for about a third of a mile. It then rises for forty or fifty yards, forming a ridge of ground, which runs along to the left for about a quarter of a mile, where it abuts at Hazel Dell, a ravine formed by the Hazel River, which empties into the Rappahannock, west of the town. At the foot of the ridge runs the telegraph road, flanked by a stone wall. This eminence was studded with rebel batteries. To the right, along up the river, the ridge prolongs itself to opposite Falmouth, and beyond; and here, too, batteries were planted on every advantageous position. Back of the first ridge is another plateau, and then a second terrace of wooded hills, where a second line of fortifications were placed. Between the rear of the town and the first ridge, a canal runs right and left, and empties into the river some distance above Falmouth.

This plain, of a third of a mile deep, between the suburbs of Fredericksburgh and the first ridge of hills, was the theatre of operations of the Right Grand Division of the army, under Major-Gen. SUMNER. On this narrow theatre our brave troops surged and swept, forward and backward, in the tide of battle, for ten long hours.

A word now on the scene of operations of the Left Grand Division.

From the lower part of the town the ridge on which it is built slopes abruptly down to a comparatively level or undulating country, which stretches for some miles down the Rappahannock. About a couple of miles back of the river it rises into a wooded slope. At a point a mile and a half below Fredericksburgh, two pontoons had been thrown across on Thursday morning, and on Friday the whole of the Left Grand Division, under the command of Maj.-Gen. FRANKLIN, had marched over the river. Daylight of Saturday found the force drawn up in battle array on this broad plain skirting the Rappahannock.

The battle-ground, though very marshy in some places, presented a fine field for military evolutions. The turnpike leading to Fredericksburgh runs about one-half of a mile from and nearly parallel to the river. Beyond is the railroad, and still further beyond, the woody range of hills in which the enemy were strongly entrenched. About a mile and a half from Fredericksburgh, nearly on the river edge, is situated A. N. BARNARD'S stone mansion, after the English style.

The line of battle as it appeared in the morning, was as follows: The Sixth Army Corps, under Gen. SMITH, (FRANKLIN'S old force,) on the right, composed of three divisions, namely: Gen. NEWTON, on extreme right and rear; Gen. BURNS, on the centre, and Gen. HOWE, on the left.

The First Army Corps, Gen. REYNOLDS', extending still further to the left, drawn up in the following order: Gen. GIBBONS' Division on the right, connecting with Gen. HOWE'S; Gen. MEADE'S, centre, and Gen. DOUBLEDAY, left, fronting to the southward and resting nearly on the river. This constituted the order in which our forces were drawn up, there being three distinct lines of battle.

Opposed to our right, under Gen. SUMNER, was the rebel left, under command of Gen. LONGSTREET. Opposed to our left, under Gen. FRANKLIN, was the rebel right, under Gen. JACKSON. Gen. LEE, Generalissimo of the Southern army, was in person in command of the Confederate forces during the whole day.

The plan of Gen. BURNSIDE, agreed upon in Council of War, was to endeavor to pierce the rebel centre. Early on the morning of Saturday the order was given that SUMNER'S left, composed of the Ninth Army Corps, under command of Gen. WILCOX, should be extended until it reached FRANKLIN'S right—thus forming a continuous line of battle along the river for two miles, the left resting on the river at the point where the lower pontoons cross, and the right on Fredericksburgh. The left wing, comprising the whole of FRANKLIN'S command, (fifty thousand men,) should then be swung round, as on a pivot formed by SUMNER'S extreme right, resting on Fredericksburgh. If successful in this manœuvre, FRANKLIN would divide the rebel line, take possession of the railroad, (the line of retreat,) and come in on the flank of the rebel works back of Fredericksburgh. While this movement was being developed, a division was to be sent up from Gen. SUMNER'S command, by the plank road, to storm the ridge. If there should be any failure in this, it was hoped the coöperation of FRANKLIN would presently make success certain. HOOKER'S corps was destined to act as a reserve.

The dawn of Saturday found the forces distributed as thus indicated. It was a fine Virginia morning—mild and balmy as a September day, though the mist and fog of a late Indian Summer hung over the field of battle. About 8 o'clock, the Phillips House (the headquarters of Gen. SUMNER, about a mile from the river on the north side, and where, by the kind hospitality of the large-hearted old soldier, I had been staying for some time during a spell of camp-fever) was the scene of a numerous assemblage of officers. Gen. BURNSIDE and Gen. HOOKER joined Gen. SUMNER here, and the balcony and grounds in front were presently filled with officers and Aides.

It was with alarm and pain I found a general want of confidence and gloomy forebodings among some men whose sound judgment I had learned to trust. The plan of attacking the rebel stronghold directly in front would, it was feared, prove a most hazardous enterprise, and one of which there is no successful example in military history. It was doubted that the coöperation of the right and left, according to the programme, would admit of practical executions, and things were generally at loose ends. "The chess-board," said NAPOLEON at Wagram, "is dreadfully confused; there is but I that see through it." We all felt that the first part of the remark was applicable to our own case. But did we all feel equally confident that there was in our case an "I" that "saw through it?"

About 11½ o'clock I crossed the Rappahannock on the upper pontoon bridge, and passed through the town of Fredericksburgh, along the main street. At this time brisk skirmishing was going on in the outskirts of the town, the rebel sharpshooters stubbornly contesting every inch of the ground as our skirmishers advanced. Caroline, or Main-street, was occupied by Gen. KIMBALL'S, Gen. FERRERO'S, and Acting Gen. ZOOK'S Brigade, with portions of HANCOCK'S Division; the latter, with his artillery, lined the bank of the river in the neighborhood of the middle crossing, which is just below the railroad bridge. Other troops from the corps of Gens. WILCOX and COUCH occupied the other streets of the town nearer the line of advance. Our batteries replied across the river, covering the advance of our forces.

In the meantime FRANKLIN had been for a couple of hours briskly engaged with the enemy on the left. The force in Fredericksburgh had driven the rebels out of the suburbs of the town and rested their column on the canal. The time had now come to attempt an advance on the rebel position.

The orders were to move rapidly; charge up the hill and take the batteries at the point of the bayonet. Orders easy to give, but, ah! how hard of execution!

Look at the position to be stormed.

There is a bare plateau of a third of a mile, which the storming party will have to cross. In doing so they will be exposed to the fire, first, of the enemy's sharpshooters, posted behind a stone wall running along the base of the ridge—of a double row of rifle-pits on the rise of the crest—of the heavy batteries behind strong field-works that stud the top of the hill—of a powerful infantry force now lying concealed behind these—of a plunging fire from the batteries on the lower range—of a double enfilading fire from "cannon to right of them, cannon to left of them." Sebastopol was not half as strong.

The line of battle was formed by COUCH'S Corps, (the Second,) composed of the Divisions of FRENCH, HANCOCK and HOWARD, the left of the line abutting on STURGIS' Division of WILCOX'S Corps, (the Ninth.) The first advanced was FRENCH'S, composed of the brigades of KIMBALL, MORRIS and WEBER, supported by HANCOCK'S Division, consisting of the Brigades of CALDWELL, ZOOK and MEAGHER.

Forming his men under cover of a small knoll in the rear of the town, skirmishers were deployed to the left toward Hazel Dell; STURGIS, supporting at the same time, moved up, and rested on a point on the railroad.

The moment they exposed themselves on the railroad, forth burst the deadly hail. From the rifle-pits came the murderously-aimed missiles; from the batteries, tier above tier, on the terraces, shot planes of fire; from the enfilading cannon, distributed on the arc of a circle two miles in extent, came cross showers of shot and shell.

Imagine, if you can, for my resources are unequal to the task of telling you, the situation of that gallant but doomed division.

Across the plain for a while they swept under this fatal fire. They were literally mowed down. The bursting shells make great gaps in their ranks; but these are presently filled by the "closing up" of the line. For fifteen immortal minutes at least they remain under this fiery surge. Onward they press, though their ranks grow fearfully thin. They have passed over a greater part of the interval and have almost reached the base of the hill, when brigade after brigade of rebels rise up on the crest and pour in fresh volleys of musketry at short range. To those who, through the glass, looked on, it was a perilous sight indeed. Flesh and blood could not endure it. They fell back shattered and broken, amid shouts and yells from the enemy.

Gen. FRENCH'S Division went into the fight six thousand strong; late at night he told me he could count but fifteen hundred!

The fire of the rebel batteries was not the only thing from which our men had to suffer. Thinking to silence the enemy's guns, our batteries planted on the bluff, on the north side of the river, embracing the 4½ siege guns, some batteries of 20-pounder Parrots and the artillery of the left and left centre opened fire. The intervening space is between twenty-seven hundred and three thousand yards: too great a distance to calculate on the projectiles carrying with accuracy—particularly contractors' ammunition. If shell should fall short, or take an oblique direction, and explode among our troops, it would be difficult to see how a panic could be prevented. Promptly seeing this danger, Gen. HUNT, Chief of Artillery, instantly dispatched orders to cease firing. It was well he did so, for immediately afterward an Aid came galloping from Gen. COUCH, from the other side of the river, begging that our batteries should cease, as they were actually firing into his command!

While the broken column retires to its original position in the outskirts of the town, to re-form for a new encounter, let us see what goes on on the left.

At daylight, the forces comprising the left Grand Division of the army appeared drawn up in battle array on the broad plain below Fredericksburgh and skirting the Rappahannock.

At early morn the Thirteenth Massachusetts, Pennsylvania Bucktails, and two or three other regiments, were deployed in front as skirmishers, between whom and the rebel skirmishers considrable firing took place. No sooner, however, had the heavy mist cleared away, than Capt. HALL'S Battery, (Second Maine,) planted at the right of GIBBONS' Division, opened fire upon the rebels. Artillery firing now became general along the whole line, which was returned by the rebels. Heavy siege guns in our rear, the First Maryland, First Massachusetts Batteries, and Battery D Fifth Artillery, on the right; Capt. RANSOM'S, and Capt. WALKER'S in front, and COWAN'S New-York, and Lieut. HARN'S Third New-York Independent on the left, and other batteries, kept up a terrific fire on the rebels. Orders now came to advance, and about 9 o'clock GIBBONS' and MEADE'S Divisions commenced moving slowly forward.

Gen. MEADE'S command, consisting of the Pennsylvania Reserves, arranged in the following order: First Brigade, embracing the First, Second, one Hundred and Twenty-first and Sixth Regiments at the left; Second Brigade—Third, Fourth, Seventh and Eighth, centre; and Third Brigade, (JACKSON'S,) Fifth, Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth, at the right.

The advance resulted in almost straightening our lines, which were before somewhat of a crescent.

Considerable resistance was met with, yet the forces continued to move forward, until at mid-day the line of battle was three-quarters of a mile in advance of where it had been at the outset. But now came the reserve fire of the enemy with terrific force. Shot, shell and canister were poured into our men from various points, while the rebel infantry appearing, fired with rapidity. Still they continued to press on. Several batteries moved forward at the same time. As our troops saw the enemy giving way, cheer after cheer rent the air.

About 1 o'clock, Gen. MEADE ordered a charge, which was well executed—the men pressing on the edge of the very crest, and skilfully penetrating by a movement on the flank, an opening which happened to occur between the Division of A. P. HILL and EARLY'S Brigade, captured several hundred prisoners belonging to the Sixty-first Georgia and Thirty-first North Carolina.

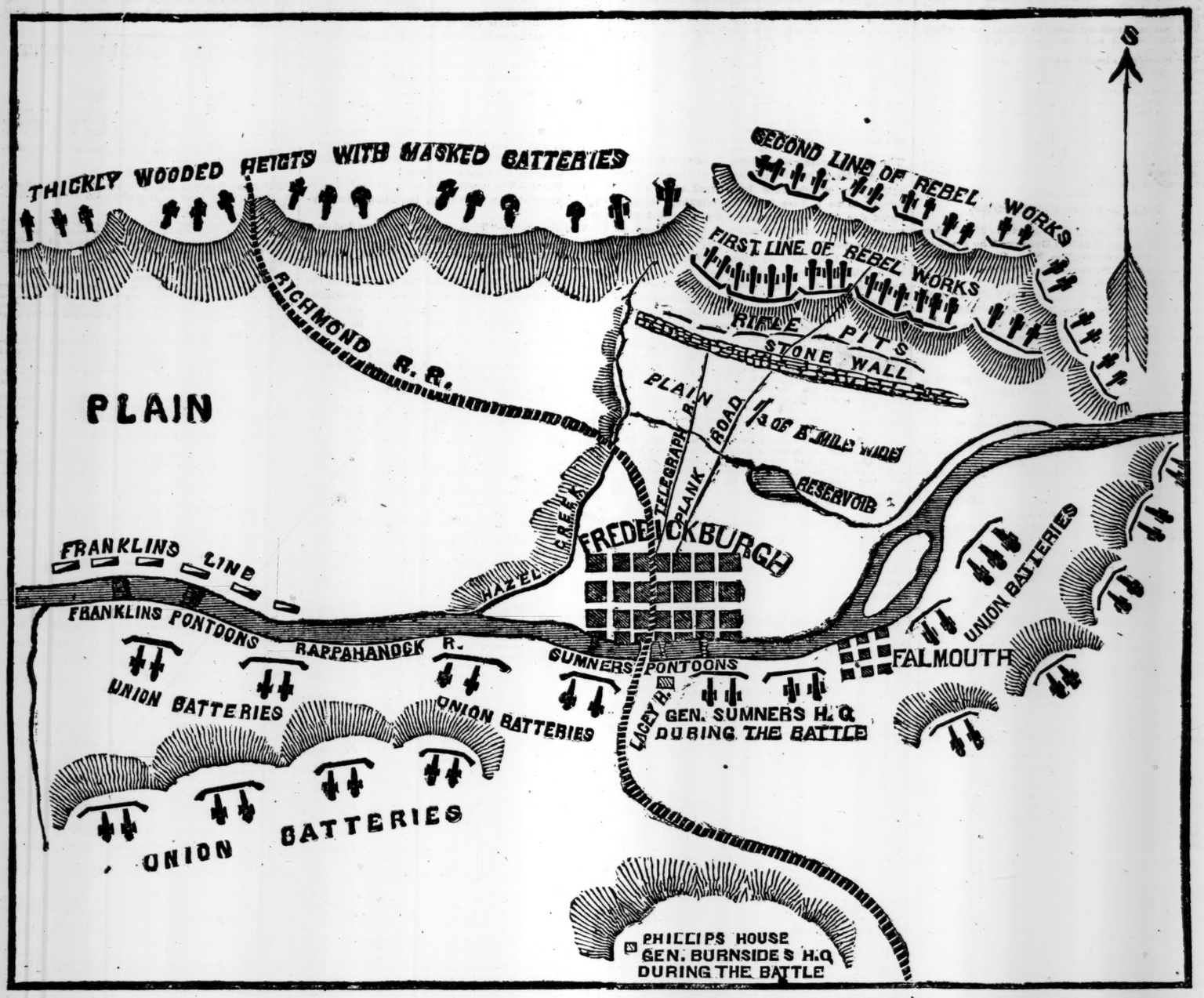
While the fight was progressing at this point, the enemy sent four heavy columns down on our left, near the river. They were handsomely repulsed and driven back, however, by Gen. DOUBLEDAY'S Division—COWAN'S New-York and Lieut. HARN'S Fourth Artillery, and Third New-York Batteries aiding very materially in the discomfiture of the enemy. Owing to the lack of reinforcements, Gen. MEADE'S command was obliged to fall back a quarter of a mile, where they remained—three-quarters of a mile beyond the ground first occupied.

Very heavy musketry firing continued along the line, neither side gaining any material advantage. About 1½ o'clock the first line of battle in Gen. GIBBONS' Division was relieved by the second, when TOWER'S Brigade, now commanded by Col. ROOT, charged over an open field beyond the railroad, and down into the edge of the woods, occubying the breastworks which the enemy had constructed here, and capturing 200 prisoners, belonging to the Thirty-sixth North Carolina and a South Carolina regiment. Gen. GIBBONS was severely wounded in the right hand. They held their own for some time, but were eventually compelled to fall back. The Second Maine Battery advanced with GIBBONS' Division. When it fell back, three guns were left to bear upon the advancing enemy. An order came at that moment to cease firing, as the force coming from the woods were our own men. When it had advanced, however, to within fifty yards, the Commander of the battery became convinced that they were rebels, and moving on to capture this battery, five guns were opened upon them, but after five rounds had been fired, the battery was ordered to fall back. Having fallen back the Captain called for volunteers to return and bring off the battery. Sergeant BERRY, Sergeant STURGE, Corporal R. GREELEY, and twelve men belonging to the 16th Maine Regiment, stepped forward. The undertaking though a hazardous one, proved successful, as the abandoned gun was brought off in safety. It was while the fight was progressing at this point that Gen. BAYARD was fatally wounded. He had just reached Gen. FRANKLIN'S headquarters in a small grove of the Bernard House, and taken a seat under one of the trees, when a ball, striking a few yards in front of him, glanced and then went through his thigh, inflicting a fearful wound. He was immediately conveyed to the Bernard House and placed in charge of Dr. PHILLIPS, Surgeon of the Brigade. As he was lying on the couch, the Chaplain of the HARRIS' Light Cavalry approached and inquired if he desired him to write anything for him. "By-and-by," he replied; then turning to Surgeon HOOKER, he inquired if he should be able to live forty-eight hours. A negative answer being given, he further inquired if he should die easy. Several of the surgeons in attendance thought his life might be saved by amputating the wounded limb, but the chances were so small he preferred not to undergo the operation. He was perfectly sensible, and never for once lost that self-possession which has always characterized him on the field of battle.

About 2 o'clock Gen. BIRNEY'S Division, of Gen. HOOKER'S Grand Division, which had been delayed for some time in crossing by the enemy's shells,

Continued on Eighth Page.

THE SCENE OF SATURDAY'S ACTION.



LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE GREAT NAVAL PROBLEM.

Trial Trip of the Iron-Clad Battery Montauk.

A Naval Commission Witnesses the Experiment—All Disputes at an End.

Yesterday morning, in compliance with orders from the Navy Department, the United States iron-clad battery *Montauk* started on her trial trip. In order that there should be no doubt about the result of the important experiments, Secretary WELLES appointed a Naval Commission to witness the trial trip, and report upon it. The commission consisted of the following officers, all gentlemen of the highest professional reputation in the service; Commodore STEVENS, C, ROWAN, Commander of the iron-clad frigate *Roanoke*; Capt. ROGERS, late of the *Galena*, and Capt. JOHN ROGERS, of the ERICSSON battery *Catskill*. The following distinguished officers were also on board:

Capt. LAGOTTSKI, of the Imperial Navy of Russia; Capt. ERRENLEOFF, Naval Constructor in the same service, and a Russian Colonel of Ordnance, Commodore GAMBOUT, Engineer STIMERS, Capt. WORDEN and others.

At 10 o'clock all embarked on the *Montauk* at the Navy-yard, and at 10¾ o'clock, amid a severe shower of drizzling rain, the vessel shoved off unaided, and headed up the North River. Her engines were put in quick motion, and with twenty-seven pounds of steam on, gave fifty revolutions a minute. This was the first report. The distance from the Navy-yard to the Battery was accomplished at the rate of about 5½ miles an hour. Soon after the speed was increased to six, and she was ordered to be driven even faster, when the boilers began to foam. As the revolutions can be put up to 70, at least, with the remaining untested power of steam, the speed of the *Montauk* will be almost exactly that of the *Passaic*, seven miles an hour. The tide was against her yesterday, and also a very stiff breeze, but their influence in retarding a craft so low down, and so "settled," was not very great. We stopped at the foot of Thirteenth-street to take on board Mr. ORR, one of Mr. ERICSSON's representatives, who came to see how things worked. At 12 o'clock, off Thirty-fifth-street, 35 pounds of steam only produced 48 revolutions, 27 pounds having previously obtained 50, or two revolutions more, but the foaming of the boilers had not commenced during the first half hour. From Thirty-fifth-street up the river the progress was even and satisfactory. Six miles an hour was easily accomplished, notwithstanding the newness of the boilers. The trip of the *Passaic* did not seem to familiarize steamboat travellers with iron-clads, for they evinced all the characteristics of pristine curiosity as we passed. After a cold sail we reached the Palisades at about one o'clock, and made preparations to anchor; soundings were taken, and fifteen fathoms of chain run out, which secured the vessel. The Naval Commission then adjourned to the turret, and directed the initiatory movements for firing. Powder was taken from a steam-tug, which brought it from Bedloe's Island.

At about 2½ or 3 o'clock firing commenced. Three hollow shots, two solid ones, and two shells were sent into the bosom of the Palisades. They actually shook the entire shore for hundreds of yards, and where the solid shot fell rocks and gravel, for nearly a quarter of a mile, rolled into the river. A gentleman came from shore and stated that the shots tore up the earth fearfully. He also informed parties on board that during the *Passaic's* trial, one of her shot struck a tremendous rock, and sent it in fragments in the air. The Commission intended firing ten shots, but only fired seven, as stated, it being rather dark to continue. The trial trip of the *Passaic* was made under the auspices of Capt. ERICSSON, who did not object to a minute report of it. The *Montauk* is in the hands of the Government, and Capt. WORDEN, its representative, does not wish particulars printed. But the following statement of the results of the experiment can give no comfort or information to the enemy:

First—The various principles involved in the experiment are proved practicable.

Second—That the turret port hole need not be widened is now established beyond all doubt.

Third—The *Montauk*, in her present shape, will go to sea, on active service, this week. Commodore ROWAN and both Capt. ROGERS' expressed themselves individually highly satisfied with the general success of the experiments. Not a bolt gave way during the entire trial. The Commission, of course, suggest improvements in various details, which can be effected in forty-eight hours.

The work of the day being over, preparations were made to return. The pilot, however, did not wish to incur the responsibility of anchoring off the battery with the length of chain available, and as steaming up to the Navy Yard at so late an hour was out of the question, it was deemed best to leave the vessel off the Palisades. The party on board then returned to the city in the tow-boat, all in excellent humor.

The *Montauk* will arrive off the Navy-yard to-day at 9 A. M., and prepare to leave for sea. She will probably be off in two or three days. Annexed is a list of her officers:

JOHN L. WORDEN, Commander; Chas. H. Cushman, Lieutenant Commander and Executive Officer; Pierre Giraud, Master; J. J. McKinley and G. P. Avery, Ensigns; S. F. Browne, Assistant Paymaster; S. N. Brayton, Assistant Surgeon; Robert Potts, Second Assistant, Acting Chief Engineer; G. Stevens, Second Assistant Engineer; D. P. Cartney and G. H. Greene, Third Assistant Engineers.

THE GREAT EASTERN.

How the Mammoth Ship was Repaired—Visit of the Board of Underwriters—Their Certificate of Her Seaworthiness.

On the 27th of last August, when the *Great Eastern* was endeavoring to make this port by way of the Sound, off Montauk Point she struck on a sunken rock not noted down in any chart, and tore a fracture in her outer skin of such dimensions as to make it doubtful whether she could be trusted in that state on her voyage home. In all probability she could have made the voyage well enough, for her inner skin was untouched, and so long as that is sound the vessel remains perfectly seaworthy.

It will be remembered that the *Great Eastern* is in fact two perfectly distinct ships, one inside the other, with a space of two feet nine inches between the interior and exterior skins. This space is honeycombed crosswise and lengthwise into upwards of 400 cells. These cells are intended to be so many water-tight compartments, adding to the buoyancy of the ship when uninjured, and acting as a series of floats in case any particular part should have a hole knocked in it. They would have acted in this way and have saved the ship from material damage when she struck the rock off Montauk Point, had it not been for an oversight on the part of her builders. It appears that, in putting up the walls of the cells, apertures had to be left for the workmen to pass through after they had rivetted the reverse side of the plates. Each aperture should have been closed as the last workman finished his work. Somehow, they were all left open; consequently, when the outer shell was burst in, all the space between it and the inner shell filled with water, sinking the ship over five feet and rendering her apt to be loggy and unmanageable in anything like rough weather. Some idea of the effect, which this sudden influx of East River might have upon the mighty craft may be imagined when it is known that, since the stoppage of the leak, nearly four thousand tons of the intrusive element were pumped from her.

Rather than take the risk of sending her to sea in such a dropsical condition, the agents determined upon having her repaired here if possible. At a general consultation of engineers the felicitious device which has since been found to work so admirably, was put forth by the Messrs. H. B. & E. S. RENWICK, and it was resolved to let them try what they could do. Their plan and the mode of carrying it out has already been detailed in these columns.

The Board of Underwriters conferred together yesterday, and took counsel with the Captain, and then drew up and presented to the Agents of the Great Eastern Campany, the following certificate:

We, the undersigned, having carefully examined the steamer *Great Eastern*, and the repairs, which have been done in a scientific and workmanlike manner, are of opinion that she is in every way seaworthy and in a condition to carry passengers with safety and comfort, and a full cargo of any description, to any part of the world. The accident and subsequent occurrences have fully demonstrated the great value and safety of a double bottom.

We further certify, having examined into the circumstances connected with the accident to the steamer off Montauk Point, we are of opinion that no blame can be attached to Capt. BAZON, who, from the cross bearings of the different lights, knew the exact position of the vessel when she struck on the submerged rock, not laid down in any chart, though in the fairway channel.

ROBERT MACKIE, Agent for Lloyd's.
WM. H. BURLEIGH, President of the Board of Port Wardens.
E. B. SHAMAN, Port Warden.
WM. P. THOMPSON, Vice-President Neptune Insurance Company.
ERASTUS W. SMITH, Engineer.
BENJ. HUTCHINSON, Port Warden.
JOHN M. WEEKS, United States Inspector of Hulls.
CHARLES H. HASEWELL, Surveyor to the Board of Underwriters.

The company then sat down to dinner, after which toasts were drank and many telling little speeches were given.

The President's health was drunk and Queen VICTORIA's and Capt. PATON's, the Messrs. RENWICKS', Mr. ASPINWALL's, and plenty more. Between 6 and 7 o'clock the company broke up, and underwriters, reporters, and promiscuous guests returned to the steamer *Naushon*, on which the trip had been made. The *Naushon* sailed around the great ship, and those aboard exchanged exhilarating good-byes with the officers and men whose hospitality they had been enjoying. The band played "Hail Columbia," and "Yankee Doodle," the British tars rang out three cheers for the Union, and then as much haste home was made as possible.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Estimates of County Expenses for 1863—Another Veto on Harlem Bridge—The Former Veto Overruled—The New Court-house—Prospect of Several More Vetoes—Aids to the City Judge.

The Board of Supervisors met at 3 o'clock, yesterday afternoon, President PURDY in the Chair.

The Comptroller's estimate of county expenses for 1863 were submitted and referred. The following are the items:

THE LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Advertising	$23,600 00
Care and Maintenance of Coles' (Third-avenue) Bridge	750 00
County Contingencies	40,000 00
Election Expenses	64,000 00
Lighting and Cleaning and Supplies for County Offices	26,000 00
Printing, Stationery and Blank Books	50,000 00
Repairs to County Buildings and Offices	8,000 00
Salaries—Legislative Department	4,400 00
Support of Prisoners in the County Jail	4,000 00
Total	$200,750 00

THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS.

Harlem River Bridge, (new)—cons'tion of	$133,250 00
Interest on Court-house Stock	51,000 00
Interest on Harlem Bridge Bonds	3,491 63
Interest on Loans	50,000 00
Incumbrances in Harbor—removal of	4,000 00
McCombs Dam Bridge—Care and Maintenance of	1,200 00
Police Fund	1,680,150 00
Police—Contingent Expenses	13,000 00
Redemption of Harlem River Free Bridge Bonds	20,000 00
Rents	10,000 00
Salaries—Executive Department	62,050 00
Supplies for the Police	50,770 00
Support of Detained Witnesses	4,000 00
Total	$2,082,911 63

THE JUDICIARY.

Coroners' fees	$18,000
Officers' and witnesses' fees	50,000
Salaries—Judiciary	228,450
Total	$296,450

MISCELLANEOUS.

Asylum for Idiots	$250 00
Common Schools for State	412,218 23
Deaf and Dumb Asylum	1,200 00
Institution for the Blind	2,000 00
New-York Juvenile Asylum	50,000 00
New-York State Lunatic Asylum	1,500 00
State taxes	2,198,497 22
Total	$2,665,665 45

RECAPITULATION.

The Legislative Department	$200,750 00
The Executive Departments	2,082,911 63
The Judiciary	296,450 00
Miscellaneous	2,665,665 45
Total	$5,245,777 08

WAYS AND MEANS.

Estimated income from the several sources of revenues of the General Fund for 1863:

Fees of Public Officers, viz.—		
The County Clerk	$12,000	
The Surrogate	15,000	
The Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas	3,500	
The Clerk of the Superior Court	3,000	
The Clerk of the Marine Court	3,500	$37,000
Fines imposed by the following Courts and collected by the respective Clerks thereof; also, by the Commissioner of Jurors viz.:		
The Court of General Sessions	$1,000	
The Court of Special Sessions	5,500	
The Commissioner of Jurors	2,000	8,500
Forfeited Recognizances—The District-Attorney		4,000
Interest on Taxes—The Receiver of Taxes		15,000
Total		$84,500

Deduct the last named total from the aggregate estimates of expenses and it leaves $5,181,277 08 as the amount to be raised by tax.

COMPARATIVE RECAPITULATION.

Appropriations for 1860	$3,576,142 77
Appropriations for 1861	4,820,353 42
Appropriations for 1862	4,855,582 34
Estimated appropriations for 1863	5,245,777 08

The following veto message from the Mayor was received and laid over under the rule:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Dec. 10, 1862.

To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors:

GENTLEMEN: I must return unapproved the accompanying resolution, providing for the payment of certain bills incurred in the work of the reconstruction of Harlem Bridge.

My objection to these is the same as stated in my communication to your honorable body returning bills of a similar character, under date of the 20th ult. I have also another objection which had not at that time been brought to my notice. The act passed April 17, 1861, (chap. 291,) as I view it, limits the cost of the bridge to the sum of $250,0.0, therein named. The actual expenditure has, however, largely exceeded this amount, having already reached the sum of $327,103 55, exclusive of anything which may have been paid by Westchester County. It would seem from this that the present outlays on the bridge are unwarranted by law, and that before proceeding further with them it will be necessary to obtain additional authority from the Legislature.

The other objection stated in my former communication of Nov. 20, increases in force as the expenditure for this costly bridge enlarges; and I would respectfully urge again upon your honorable body that the Supervisors of Westchester County be required to reimburse to us their share of the cost of the bridge, which we have thus far advanced for them.

GEORGE OPDYDE, Mayor.

A resolution by Mr. TWEED, directing the Special Committee on the New Court-house to proceed with that work, with power to employ men, buy materials and make contracts, (the last named acts to be approved by the Board,) elicited considerable discussion.

Messrs. PURDY, ELY and BLUNT said it was unnecessary to pass it, as the action of the Board already taken on the subject was sufficient authority for the Committee to go ahead with the work.

Mr. TWEED was anxious that it should pass, because the Mayor would veto the former action, and very likely also veto this resolution. As the vetoes would have to lie over ten days in each case, before the Board could overrule them, the sooner they moved in the matter the better, if it were desired that the work on the Court-house building should be resumed as early as practicable.

Messrs. ELY and PURDY failed in repeated efforts to amend the resolution, which finally passed by 8 to 4.

A resolution to grant City Judge MCCUNN an extra temporary clerk and a messenger, at a salary of $600 each, was opposed by Mr. BLUNT, but was adopted notwithstanding.

The former veto of the Mayor on the resolution to pay a lot of Harlem bridge bills was taken up and overruled.

The Board adjourned till 3 o'clock P. M. of next Thursday.

International Relief Fund Received Dec. 16, 1862.

M. P. Read	$200
H. I. Baker & Brother	100
D. Whlets	50
W. T. Frost	50
J. & R. Milbank	50
James Morrison & Co	100
George Opdyke & Co	250
Fisher, Donnelly & Co	250
A Friend	5
Mrs. Compton	5
Cash	50
Total	$1,110
Previously reported	118,439
Total	$119,549

(Signed) A. A. LOW, Treasurer.

Brooklyn Art Association.

The third season of the Brooklyn Art Association opens on the 19th inst. The first reception of the season, under the accustomed management of the regular Committee with the Secretary, Mr. JOHN WILLIAMSON, will be held on the evening of the 18th, on which occasion a collection of paintings, principally by native artists, will be exhibited, choice music will be furnished, and a festival, the annual recurrence of which is an anticipated delight, will be enjoyed.

Resolutions Concerning the Great Eastern.

The party of gentlemen on their return trip from their visit to the *Great Eastern*, on Monday of this week, organized into a meeting by calling Mr. P. H. HALL to the Chair, and appointing GEORGE GIFFORD Secretary. After a brief statement of the object of the meeting by the Chairman, Mr. GIFFORD offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of the meeting are hereby tendered to Capt. PATON, of the *Great Eastern*, for a day of delightful entertainment, and for an opportunity of examining the curious and novel plan by which the gigantic work of repairing his ship's bottom on the outside, 24 feet below the surface of the water, and while the ship was afloat, has been successfully accomplished.

Resolved, That the Messrs. HENRY B. RENWICK and EDWARD S. RENWICK, Engineers, of New-York, in devising and successfully carrying out the plan of effecting these repairs, have exhibited an amount of ingenuity, skill and learning, which renders them an honor to the profession to which they belong.

Resolved, That the judgment and foresight of Capt. PATON, evinced by his ready comprehension and prompt sanction of the plans and contrivances of the engineers, and his untiring energy and cordial coöperation in carrying them out, show him eminently qualified for the high and distinguished command which he holds.

The Redemption of Soiled Postage-Stamps.

The redemption in this City of the soiled postage-stamps, which have been used as currency, proves to be a very large undertaking. Already about five hundred persons have presented their "gum-backs" at the Post-office to be redeemed, or for the inspection which is necessary previous to redemption. Scarcely more than a fourth of the applicants bring packages of less value than $5, and in such cases the stamps are received, counted and redeemed at once, while some of the packages containing over five dollars' worth of stamps, all of which are left for assorting and counting, reach the high valuation of one thousand dollars.

A low estimate of the value of the stamps received day before yesterday would be $20,000, and the amount that was offered yesterday may reach $25,000 or $30,000. Packages containing hundreds of dollars' worth of stamps are not uncommon; and the number of persons in waiting with their bundles of the worn-out "currency," and who range themselves in long perplexing lines inside the spacious Post-office inclosure, is constantly increasing. No fear need, however, be entertained that there will be a lack of time in which to present the stamps for redemption; for the arrangements now made, and which may be made, if necessary, in the thirty days allowed by the Department for their deposit, would be quite ample for the receiving of as many stamps as were circulated in half the Union.

The Accident at Hecker's Bakery.

RESULT OF THE CORONER'S INVESTIGATION.

It will be remembered by our readers that on the evening of the 10th of November last, the rear walls of HECKER'S new Bakery, five stories in height, situated at No. 58 Rutgers-street, suddenly fell, and buried under the ruins a family whose dwelling was a small house directly in the rear. A child about eight months old was crushed to death, and other members of the family seriously injured. Coroner NAUMANN immediately impanneled a jury, and commenced an inquest upon the body of the child, but, after the examination of several witnesses, it was found necessary to adjourn the inquisition for the purpose of enabling laborers to clear away the rubbish, to the end that it might be ascertained whether the proprietors, or those having charge of the construction of the building, had been guilty of negligence.

Yesterday the Coroner concluded the inquest, when the Jury rendered the following verdict, viz: That ANGELINA SEABROOK came to her death by injuries accidently received from the falling of a stack of ovens on the dwelling of which deceased was an occupant, in the rear of No. 58 Rutgers-street, on the tenth day of November last. The Jury believe that the immediate cause of the accident, was owing to the unequal settling of the side walls, occasioned by one of them being dried during construction, from the heat of the ovens in the adjoining building. We further believe that the accident might have been avoided by the use of iron cross-ties to prevent the spreading of the arches on which the ovens were built; the omission of which we consider to have been an error of judgment on the part of the builders; the unequal drying of the walls being an unforeseen occurrenee."

Another Chapter in the Late Silk Robbery.

ARREST OF TWO MORE OF THE REPUTED BURGLARS—MORE OF THE PROPERTY RECOVERED—AN ALLEGED RECEIVER IN CUSTODY.

The day following the breaking into the store of Messrs. AUFMORDT, HESSENBERG & Co., No. 146 Duane-street, and the stealing therefrom of $15,000 worth of silks, Officer RICHARD KING, of the Essex Market Police Court, received information which led him to suspect one GEORGE FOREST, living at No. 76 Forsyth-street, as being implicated in the burglary. FOREST has been previously suspected of such crimes, and the Police have frequently apprehended him. Mr. KING and Officer WOOD, of the Tenth Precinct, accordingly commenced an investigation, and they soon learned that FOREST and one WM. PETERS had, last Saturday, hired a room in the tenement house, No. 210 Elm-street. Upon searching the apartments the officers discovered remnants of wrappers which had been taken from pieces of silks and partially burned in the grate. After this clue was obtained, the officers went in search of FOREST and PETERS and at lenght they were found, and their every movement watched till yesterday morning, when they were traced to the jewelry establishment of CHARLES JACOBS, No. 181 East Broadway. As they left the house the suspected parties were arrested, and, on searching them, $400 in current funds were found in their possession.

JACOBS was next apprehended, and he subsequently confessed that he had purchased twenty-one pieces of black dress-silk goods from two young men, for which he paid them $400 in cash. They wanted $700 for the goods, but finally concluded to take the sum paid. The silks in question, found in JACOBS' store, and valued at about $3,000, were seized by Officer KING, and taken to Court. Two other pieces of similar silk were found in possession of MARIA JACKSON, No. 76 Forsyth-street; that also being the residence of the prisoner FOREST. MARIA having the silks secreted under a sofa, was also arrested. It was thought on Sunday, by the Fourteenth Ward Police, that all the stolen silk had been recovered, but the sequel shows how much they were mistaken. The room in Elm-street, where the goods were first taken, is only a few steps from the Fourteenth Precinct Police Station, and it was while conveying them from this place to Forsyth-street, that the burglars' wagon broke down and they were compelled to place their costly freight into an area in Centre-street to avoid detection and arrest. Much credit is due to Officers KING and WOOD for the sagacity and skill displayed by them in so successfully working up the case. All the prisoners are held for examination before Justice OSBORNE.

The Medical Director's Department in this City.

One of the most busy departments of the military service just now is that of the Medical Director, Surgeon MCDOUGALL. Most of the hospitals under his charge are full, and with the exception of Fort Schuyler, Governor's Island, and a few other smaller hospitals, no more sick and wounded can be accommodated. There are at present over seven thousand under treatment. This morning Surgeon-General MCDOUGALL received a dispatch from Washington stating that five hundred sick had left that city at 5 o'clock on Monday evening. Not a word was said as to whether they had left by water or rail, and consequently the Director scarcely knows where or when to expect their arrival. He is run down nearly by applicants for discharge, some with and others without the Regimental Surgeon's certificate.

Since the 1st of July there have been discharged, in this Department alone, over 3,000 men—nearly a brigade. Surgeon-General MCDOUGALL, while believing in granting discharges to all men who are unfit for active service, nevertheless believes that regimental surgeons do not, and have not, used proper discretion in passing men for duty. The system of allowing regiments *en route* for the seat of war to lay over in these large cities, also helps to fill up our hospitals, as the men contract syphilitic diseases, and are, of course, subjects for discharge. Scarcely a regiment stops over here but is more or less afflicted with measles, mumps, and other local diseases, helping to fill up the hospitals.

It is expected that between now and Saturday some 1,000 or 1,200 more sick and wounded will arrive from Washington, which, together with those just disabled at Fredericksburgh, of whom New-York will receive her quota, will so overcrowd them as to perhaps necessitate the use of public buildings. There is an abundance of excellent nurses and Doctors, so that the sick and wounded are sure of good treatment.

Eye-Views of the War by Bishop Clarke, of Rhode Island.

To-night, before the Mechanics' Association at Irving Hall, Right Rev. THOMAS M. CLARKE, Episcopal Bishop of Rhode Island, will deliver his popular lecture called "Eye-Views of the War."

Bishop CLARKE is well known as the leader of the progressive party in the Episcopal Church. His intimate relations with the authorities in Washington, his connection with the Sanitary Commission, and his position in the Church as an able, zealous and eloquent expounder of the truth, entitle his opinions to great weight, and we doubt not he will meet with the reception he so eminently deserves.

The Politico-Clerical Conference.

"ADVICES FROM WASHINGTON" STOP ITS PROCEEDINGS—AN ATTEMPT TO EXCLUDE REPORTERS FAILS—FUNNY SCENES AND A GRAND FIZZLE.

In accordance with the announcement which appeared in the papers on Monday morning, a large number of clergymen belonging to this and adjoining cities met at room No. 24 Cooper Institute, at 7½ o'clock last evening, to take some action regarding the National crisis. Rev. Dr. FERRIS occupied the chair. Among those assembled were about a dozen ladies, and probably the same number of laymen, attracted thither out of curiosity.

As soon as the meeting had been formally opened, and Rev. Dr. BURGHARD had offered up a prayer,

Rev. Dr. TYNG stated that the meeting was intended to be composed of clergymen only, and he therefore moved that all persons not included in the call as ministers be requested to leave the room. Whereupon the ladies and several laymen retired.

A clergyman, whose name our reporter was unable to learn, inquired of the Chair whether the meeting was called for Protestant ministers only, or whether it also included Catholic clergymen?

THE CHAIR.—The meeting is intended for "clergymen," and that term is generic, including *all* clergymen.

THE ENQUIRER—"Then, in that case, my first duty is to separate myself from you." The Enquirer retired from the room amid the applause of those present.

The Chair then called upon the Secretary of the previous meeting to read the minutes. He proceeded to do so, when Rev. Dr. VERMILYEA objected to it. The last meeting, he said, was a private meeting of clergymen, at which a committee was appointed for a certain specified object. The minutes, therefore, were the private property of the clergymen who participated in the meeting. He saw reporters present, and he was unwilling that publicity should be given to the action had at the last meeting. He was unable to account for the manner in which publicity was given to the intended meeting to-night.

The Chairman and Secretary both stated that the publication of to-night's meeting was totally unauthorized by them, or either of them; some outsider had been meddling in the affair.

Rev. Dr. HITCHCOCK said that the gross misrepresentations of the Press concerning the objects of the meeting were inconsistent with the truth.

The reading of the minutes was, on motion, dispensed with.

Rev. Dr. SPEAR thought it indelicate that reporters should still remain in the meeting. He could not see why, after what had been said, they did not take the hint and withdraw themselves.

None of the reporters having evinced a willingness to go, he moved they be politely requested to leave the room.

The question was not put.

Rev. Dr. VERMILYEA said the Committee appointed at the last meeting had no report to make, and in consequence of advices just received from Washington he could state that there was no necessity, nor would there be propriety, in taking further action. He moved, therefore, that the meeting do adjourn.

Rev. Dr. ASA D. SMITH seconded the resolution. He had heard of the advices from Washington, and cordially indorsed the remarks of Dr. VERMILYEA.

The motion to adjourn being put, it was unanimously carried, those only who attended the previous meeting being allowed to vote.

As the assemblage were retiring, Rev. WM. GOODALE ascended the platform, and asked all those to remain who were in favor of memorializing the President. He also hoped the reporters would stay.

The crowd being reduced to about a dozen, exclusive of the reporters, there was for a short time a lull in the proceedings, when Mr. GOODALE suggested that as they had made no provision for engaging the room, (a fact he did not think of when he asked them to remain,) it probably would be as well for them to go out with the rest.

And they went.

The great majority of clergymen present were opposed to holding any meeting at all. The article in yesterday's TIMES regarding the propriety of clerico-political action in the present crisis was freely discussed by them and very generally approved. Jokes at the expense of the "Star Chamber" advocates were quite frequent after the adjournment.

Court of General Sessions.

Before Recorder Hoffman.

In this Court yesterday, JACOB PICININI, a native of Italy, 36 years of age, was tried and convicted of grand larceny from JAMES FEEHAN, of 473 Broadway. The prisoner was remanded for sentence on Saturday.

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Agnes Robinson, a woman of the town, was tried for an assault upon one of her acquaintance with a bottle of vitrol and acquitted.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

THE TREMAINES IN BROOKLYN.—This popular troupe gave their seventh annual concert at the Athenæum on Monday night. They were assisted in their very excellent and entertaining performance by Miss MATILDA FOEDT, a youthful and pretty violinist; Mrs. E. A. PARKHURST, pianist, and Mr. J. G. PIERSON, basso. The young ladies—Misses LAURA and HETTIE—of course, looked charmingly and sang delightfully; the boys didn't do so well; the honors of the night were carried by Miss FOEDT, who is a superior performer. Miss PARKHURST did well, as she always does, and Mr. PIERSON was *encored* in his song of the "Exile."

BROADWAY MENAGERIE.—Mr. L. B. LENT has entered the arena of public caterers, and has opened a first-class menagerie on Broadway, below Houston-street. The place is very handsomely fitted up, and is remarkably well stocked with living curiosities—amongst which are four elephants, five lions, and a great variety of rare beasts and birds. We know of no place where the young people of the City and vicinity can receive more instructive amusement than here.

NATIONAL WAR COMMITTEE.—The National War Committee has sent a memorial to Congress, which, after alluding to the depredations of the *Alabama* on our shipping, and the building of rebel iron-clads in England, states that the "surest and best resource appears to your memorialists to be the commissioning of private armed vessels as letters of marque and reprisal, to pursue the outlaw, and the offering of a liberal reward for her capture. Such measures would probably prove effectual against this vessel, or any similar one which the cupidity or the prejudice of our Transatlantic rivals may send out hereafter to capture American property, and light the ocean with our burning ships."

VESSEL SOLD.—Mr. SIMEON DRAPER sold by auction at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, yesterday, one-fourth brig *Fanny*, to F. BULKLEY, for $1,040; also, one-fourth same, to H. WICKS, for $1,020.

A HOLIDAY COMPANY OF CHILDREN FOR THE WEST.—The Children's Aid Society, mindful of the wants of their little orphan and destitute charge of children, sent off to the West a company of thirty children this afternoon, under the care of their efficient protector and home-provider, Mr. C. C. TRACY. They were comfortable and happy as any Christmas party need be, and left grateful to the kind friends who gathered them into one family, to enjoy permanent homesteads in the West.

MASSACHUSETTS SOLDIERS AT CHURCH.—The Fifty-third Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers attended religious services on Sabbath last in Prof. MATTISON's Church, in Forty-first-street. Every part of the house was filled. A choir of some fifty of the soldiers, led by the Lieutenant-Colonel, BARRETT, conducted the singing, the Lieutenant-Colonel acting as organist. After the sermon by Chaplain WHITTEMORE, Prof. MATTISON offered a few remarks, expressing his gratification, and inviting the regiment to visit his church again on their return from the field of conflict. The Lieutenant-Colonel responded in a brief and appropriate speech, during which many of the soldiers were in tears, and the meeting closed with the hymn, "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," &c., and the benediction. The occason was one of marked and intense interest.

NEW-JERSEY.

SPECIAL ELECTION.—A special election to fill a vacancy was held yesterday in the Second Ward, Newark, at which ALBERT H. WOOSTER, (Democrat,) was elected, there being no opposition.

NEWARK FIRE DEPARTMENT.—The Board of Representatives of the Newark Fire Department held their annual meeting on Monday Evening. The Treasurer's report showed a cash balance of $860 91; invested in different stocks, $9,195. Total fund, $10,005 91. Paid during the year for sundry purposes, including $763 50 for the relief of sick and indigent firemen, and $734 50 for relief of widows and orphans of firemen, $1,736 50.

The Old Board, having finished its business, adjourned *sine die*.

The New Board was organized by the election of Alderman D. W. BAKER, of the Ninth Ward, as President; ROBERT L. MARTIN, Vice-President; S. P. TUNIS, Secretary, and S. A. BALDWIN, Treasurer. The last two officers were reelected unanimously to positions which they have long filled with credit and universal acceptance.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION—TUESDAY, Dec. 16, 1862.

Present—John T. Henry, Esq., President. Aldermen Smith, Walsh, Hall, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Allen, Ottiwell.

On motion, the reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispensed with.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Brady moved that when this Board adjourn, it do adjourn to meet on Thursday, the seventeenth instant, at five o'clock P. M.

Which was carried.

Alderman Boole moved to discharge the Committee on Assessments from consideration of a report from the Board of Councilmen in favor of making a donation sufficient to enable the Ladies' Union Aid Society to pay an assessment.

Which was carried.

The paper was then laid over.

Alderman Jeremiah moved to discharge the Committee on Lands and Places from consideration of petition of Jupiter Hesser to be remunerated for improvements on property belonging to him, which was taken for the Central Park.

Which was carried.

He then moved a concurrence with the Board of Councilmen, by referring the petition to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, with power.

Alderman Ottiwell moved a reference of the paper to the Committee on Finance.

Which was carried.

Alderman Mitchell moved to discharge the Committee on National Affairs from consideration of petition of the Second Regiment, New-York State Militia, in relation to their armory.

Which was carried, and the paper was laid over.

By Alderman Allen—

Resolved, That a crosswalk be laid at the intersection of Broadway, Fifty-second and Fifty-third streets forthwith, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.

Which was adopted.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman ——

Petition of the Second Regiment New-York State Militia for a new stand of colors.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Frear—

Petition of Engine Company number Twenty-five to be remunerated for money paid for house rent.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

By Alderman Allen—

Bill of John P. Kreilling, for putting up the poll of the Fifth Election District, Twenty-second Ward.

Bill of Gabriel Muffer, for fitting up poll of Seventh Election District, Twenty-second Ward.

Bill of Charles Ackerman, for fitting up poll of Tenth Election District, Twenty-second Ward.

Bill of Frederick Leporin, for fitting up poll of Fourth Election District, Twenty-second Ward.

Bill of A. Heid, for fitting up poll of Eleventh Election District, Twenty-second Ward.

Which were severally referred to the Comptroller, with power.

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That cross-walks be laid in Second-avenue, at its intersection with Forty-fifth-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

The crowd being reduced to about a dozen, exclusive of the reporters, there was for a short time a lull in the proceedings, when Mr. GOODALE suggested that as they had made no provision for engaging the room, (a fact he did not think of when he asked them to remain,) it probably would be as well for them to go out with the rest.

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THE TREMAINES IN BROOKLYN.—This popular troupe gave their seventh annual concert at the Athenæum on Monday night. They were assisted in their very excellent and entertaining performance by Miss MATILDA FOEDT, a youthful and pretty violinist; Mrs. E. A. PARKHURST, pianist, and Mr. J. G. PIERSON, basso. The young ladies—Misses LAURA and HETTIE—of course, looked charmingly and sang delightfully; the boys didn't do so well; the honors of the night were carried by Miss FOEDT, who is a superior performer. Miss PARKHURST did well, as she always does, and Mr. PIERSON was *encored* in his song of the "Exile."

BROADWAY MENAGERIE.—Mr. L. B. LENT has entered the arena of public caterers, and has opened a first-class menagerie on Broadway, below Houston-street. The place is very handsomely fitted up, and is remarkably well stocked with living curiosities—amongst which are four elephants, five lions, and a great variety of rare beasts and birds. We know of no place where the young people of the City and vicinity can receive more instructive amusement than here.

NATIONAL WAR COMMITTEE.—The National War Committee has sent a memorial to Congress, which, after alluding to the depredations of the *Alabama* on our shipping, and the building of rebel iron-clads in England, states that the "surest and best resource appears to your memorialists to be the commissioning of private armed vessels as letters of marque and reprisal, to pursue the outlaw, and the offering of a liberal reward for her capture. Such measures would probably prove effectual against this vessel, or any similar one which the cupidity or the prejudice of our Transatlantic rivals may send out hereafter to capture American property, and light the ocean with our burning ships."

VESSEL SOLD.—Mr. SIMEON DRAPER sold by auction at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, yesterday, one-fourth brig *Fanny*, to F. BULKLEY, for $1,040; also, one-fourth same, to H. WICKS, for $1,020.

A HOLIDAY COMPANY OF CHILDREN FOR THE WEST.

Election Hall of the Third Election District of the Fourteenth Ward for the December election.

Which was referred to the Comptroller with power.

By Councilman Desmond.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Anthony Comron for the sum of ten dollars, for fitting up the Hall of the Second Election District of the Fourteenth Ward for the December election.

Which was referred to the Comptroller with power.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Miller moved that the Committee on Ordinances be discharged from the further consideration of petition of cartmen, to have rates of cartage increased.

Which was carried.

And the same was laid over.

Councilman Snyder moved that the Committee on Petitions be discharged from the further consideration of petition of Dr. G. De Wolf, to be paid for certain services rendered at the request of citizens of the Seventeenth Ward.

Which was carried.

And the same was laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen, that the Croton Aqueduct Department be directed to cause a new outlet to be made in the sewer which at present empties in the slip south of and adjacent to pier number twenty-seven, foot of Robinson-street, North River, the said new outlet to be made in the slip north of and adjoining said pier, and the present outlet be discontinued.

Which was laid over.

Resolution, that permission be given to Lawrence Fitzgerald to erect a stand at Franklin Market, on South-street side.

Councilman Hogan moved that said resolution be amended, by inserting the words "on sidewalk" after the word "stand."

Which was carried.

And the resolution as amended was adopted.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen that the Comptroller draw his warrant in favor of Edward W. Henry, for the sum of two hundred and twenty-six dollars and fifty-seven cents, for material furnished, and for fitting up the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, and charge the same to the appropriate account.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Desmond, Jones, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Ross, Brice, Long—15.

Negative—Councilmen Gross, Snyder—2.

Report of Committee on Sewers, in favor of adopting resolution that a receiving basin and culvert be built on the southeast corner of Houston and Allen streets, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Ross, Snyder, Brice, Long—17.

Report of Committee on Assessments of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Sarah L. Vandewater and Thomas J. Marshall, each for the sum of twenty-seven dollars and seventy-two cents, to enable them to pay an assessment for sewer in Third-avenue, and charge the same to account of Donations.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Gross, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Keech, Lent, Snyder, Brice, Long—10.

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Desmond, Jones, Gedney, Ross—7.

Which vote was subsequently reconsidered.

Councilman Gedney moved that the same be referred to the Committee on Assessments.

Which was carried.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Councilman Miller moved that when the Board adjourn it do so to meet on Wednesday, seventeenth instant, at four o'clock.

Which was carried.

And the same was laid over.

Councilman Miller moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Hayes, Desmond, Gross, Miller—5.

Negative—Councilmen Barney, Healy, Jones, Webster, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Ross, Snyder, Brice, Long—12.

GENERAL ORDERS RESUMED.

Petition of S. Lauderbach, to be compensated for injury to horse.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Gross, Webster, Snyder, Brice—4.

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Healy, Desmond, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Ross, Long—11.

Subsequently such action was reconsidered by the following vote, viz:

Affirmative—Councilmen Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Gross, Webster, Hazleton, Lent, Snyder, Brice—10.

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Jones, Miller, Gedney, Keech, Ross, Long—7.

And the same was laid over.

Report of Committee on Public Health, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that the vacant lots in Forty-fifth-street, south side, between the Sixth and Seventh avenues, from number one hundred and twelve to one hundred and ninety-two, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Ross, Brice, Long—14.

Negative—Councilmen Gross, Snyder—2.

Report of Committee on Public Health, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that the vacant lots in the block bounded by Madison and Fourth avenues, Thirty-ninth and Fortieth streets, be fenced in, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Ross, Brice, Long—14.

Negative—Councilmen Gross, Snyder—2.

Resolution of the Board of Aldermen that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of E. W. Henry, for the sum of one hundred dollars, for fitting up Police of Tenth Election District in the Twelfth Aldermanic District, for the December election.

(By Board of Aldermen, referred to Comptroller with power.)

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to purchase for the use of the City, the clock now in the office of the Fire Telegraph, at a cost not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars.

Which was laid on the table.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen, that an additional story be built to the house now occupied by Engine Company Thirty-seven, the work to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Barney, Hayes, Healy, Gross, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Snyder, Brice, Long—12.

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Desmond, Jones, Lent, Ross—5.

Subsequently, such action was reconsidered, and the paper laid over.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolutions of Board of Councilmen, that all necessary repairs to the roof of the building known as the "City Arsenal," corner of Elm and White streets, be proceeded with forthwith, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

(By Board of Aldermen, December sixteen, the following substitute therefor adopted:

Resolved, That all necessary repairs to the building known as the City Arsenal, or Division Armory, corner of Elm and White streets, be done forthwith, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.)

Which was laid over.

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Councilman Snyder (introduced by unanimous consent):

Resolved that the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to repair pier foot of Fifty-fourth-street, North River.

Which was laid over.

Councilman Miller moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Gross, Miller, Snyder, Brice, Long—6.

Negative—Councilmen Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Webster, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Ross, Lent—10.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were here read and approved.

INVITATION.

An invitation was received from Guardian Engine Company number twenty-nine, to attend their seventy-second annual ball.

Which was accepted.

MOTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

Councilman Ryan moved that the Committee on Salaries and Offices be dismissed from the further consideration of resolution that the salary of the Deputy Street Commissioner be fixed at the sum of five thousand dollars per annum on and after the first day if January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was carried.

And the same was adopted on a division by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Barney, Healy, Jones, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Snyder, Brice, Long—14.

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Hays, Desmone, Lent, Ross, Stevenson—6.

Councilman Gross moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost on a division by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Jones, Gross, Repper, Miller, Hazleton, Ross—6.

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hays, Healy, Desmond, Webster, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Stevenson, Snyder, Brice, Long—14.

Resolution in regard to pier at foot of Fifty-first-street.

Which was laid over.

Preamble, with resolution, donating ten thousand dollars to the Sixty-ninth Regiment New-York National Guard, in consideration of its reorganizing for the war.

Which was laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS AGAIN RESUMED.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals to build a new hose carriage for Hose Company number fifty-five, the same to be done at a cost not to exceed the sum of five hundred dollars.

Which was lost for want of a constitutional vote, as follows, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Ryan, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Ross, Stevenson, Snyder, Brice, Long—16.

Negative—Councilman Gross—1.

Subsequently reconsidered and postponed.

Councilman Ryan moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost.

Report of Committee on Assessments of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to receive the sum of fifteen dollars and thirty-two cents, being the balance due from Mr. N. Niles as an assessment for a sewer in Forty-fifth-street, between the Tenth-avenue and Hudson River, he having been erroneously assessed in the sum of one hundred and ninety-three dollars and seventy-six cents for said sewer, as Mr. Niles paid one hundred and seventy-eight dollars and forty-four cents for a sewer in Tenth-avenue, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

Report of Committee on Roads of Board of Aldermen with resolution that the curb and gutter stones to be set in Eighth avenue between Fifty-seventh and Eighty-second streets; and the sidewalks flagged four feet wide, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilman Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Ross, Stevenson, Snyder, Brice, Long—16.

Negative—Councilman Gedney—1.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen, that the Comptroller draw his warrant in favor of Andrew J. Garsey, for the sum of two hundred and forty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents, for repairing the ceiling, &c., of the chamber of the Board of Aldermen, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilman Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Ross, Stevenson, Snyder, Brice, Long—15.

Negative—Councilman Ross—1.

Report of Commissioner on Public Health of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the vacant lots on the north side of Forty-fourth street between Fifth and Sixth avenues, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilman Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Ryan, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Ross, Stevenson, Snyder, Brice, Long—15.

Negative—Councilman Gross—1.

Report of Committee on Public Health of Board of Aldermen with resolution that the vacant lots in Forty-first-street, between Second and Third avenues be fenced in under the direction of the Street Commissioner, with ordinance therefor.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Ryan, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Stevenson, Brice, Long—16.

Negative—Councilmen Gross, Ross, Snyder—3.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen, that the vacant lots on Forty-first-street (south side,) between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, be fenced in under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Ryan, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Stevenson, Brice, Long—16.

Negative—Councilmen Gross, Ross, Stevenson—3.

Councilman Ryan moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Miller, Hazleton, Ross, Babcock, Snyder—10.

Negative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Webster, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Stevenson, Brice, Long—11.

REPORTS.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, in favor of adopting ordinance that the carriageway of Coenties-slip, from the northerly line of Front-street to South-street, be paved with trap-block pavement, and the same to be done, one-half at the expense of the City, and one-half at the expense of the property owners benefitted.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Public Health of Board of Aldermen, with ordinance that the vacant lots in Broadway, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was lost for want of a constitutional vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Keech, Lent, Ross, Brice—12.

Negative—Councilmen Jones, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Gedney, Stevenson, Snyder, Long—8.

Subsequently reconsidered and referred to Committee on Public Health.

Councilman Hazleton moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of taking up ninety-six and ninety-seven, being a resolution of Board of Aldermen that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant for the sum of two hundred dollars in favor of each of the regular reporters of the Boards of Aldermen and Councilmen, for their services in reporting proceedings of said Boards, the warrant to be drawn on the certificate of the Clerk of the Common Council, that the persons claiming the same are entitled thereto.

(In Board of Councilmen, December one, lost for want of a constitutional vote, subsequently reconsidered and postponed.)

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Stevenson, Snyder, Brice, Long—15.

Negative—Councilman Jones, Keech, Lent, Ross, Babcock—5.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen to place fire telegraph in house of Engine Company number Twenty-five, with veto Message of His Honor the Mayor.

(By Board of Aldermen adopted, notwithstanding the objections of His Honor the Mayor.)

Which was concurred in by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Ross, Stevenson, Babcock, Snyder, Brice, Long—16.

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Jones, Gedney, Keech, Lent—5.

Report of Committee on Sewers, of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that a basin and culvert be built in the sewer, corner of Congress and West Houston streets, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Ross, Stevenson, Babcock, Snyder, Brice, Long—20.

Report of Committee on Markets of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to cause a new roof to be placed on the Country Market, at Jefferson Market, and that he cause such other repairs to be made to said Market as in his judgment may be necessary: the work, should it exceed or amount to the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, to be done by contract.

Referred to Committee of Repairs and Supplies.

On motion, the Board then adjourned.

Whereupon the President pro tem. declared that the Board stood adjourned until Wednesday, seventeenth instant, at four o'clock P. M.

JAMES M. SWEENEY, Clerk.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—*Part I.*—Nos. 4043, 4045, 4051, 4055, 4057, 4065, 4075, 4079, 4083, 4091, 4109, 4117, 4123, 4235, 4143, 4147, 4153, 4157, 4159, 4163, 4167, 4169, 4175, 4181, 4183, 4185, 4187, 4189, 4191, 4193, 4195. *Part II.*—Nos. 4446, 4448, 4454, 4456, 4460, 4464, 4466, 4470, 4476, 4478, 4482, 4486, 4488, 4494, 4504, 4506, 4508, 4512, 4520, 4524, 4526, 4532, 4536, 4538, 4540, 4542, 4546, 4552, 4554, 4556, 4560, 4566, 4570. *Part III.*—Nos. 3523, 1909, 3817, 2826, 2072, 3609, 3587, 2900, 4334, 3768, 2870, 3520, 3990, 810, 344, 394, 3585.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Nos. 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 633, 634, 635, 636, 638, 299, 128, 320, 407, 233.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Nos. 2681, 3237, 3235, 3139, 3241, 3243, 739, 943, 315, 3133, 2993, 3223, 2569, 3277, 3279. *Part II.*—Nos. 978, 1752, 3034, 2688, 2430, 2854, 3000, 3002, 3004, 3006, 3008, 3010, 3016, 3018, 3020.

Action on Insurance Policy—Plaintiff, the Abortionist Brown.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

Before Justice Hoyt.

E. M. Brown vs. *The Kings County Fire Insurance Company.*—This action is brought to recover $1,500, with interest from January, 1860. A fire occurred in the plaintiff's drug-store, in December, 1860. His loss he claims was $2,800, and a little upward. The amount covered by the insurance was only $1,500. At the time the fire occurred, the plaintiff was engaged in warming on the stove (at his premises No. 82 Eighth-avenue) a quantity of ointment, for the purpose of putting it in small parcels, when a leg of the stove broke, the stove tumbled over, and the fire spread rapidly. The Company claimed that the plaintiff, by heating the ointment on the stove, increased the risk and vitiated the policy. The plaintiff claims that, as he did not manufacture the article on the premises insured, but in a rear building, the mere heating of the ointment did not vitiate the policy. The plaintiff, it will be remembered, is the Doctor who is charged with procuring an abortion upon Miss Anderson. The case was tried before the Court without a jury. Decision reserved.

Henry L. Clinton and J. C. Van Loon for plaintiff; E. L. Fancher and Mr. Provost for defendant.

Commissions for Chartering Steamers to the Government—A Singular Misunderstanding.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Mosell.

Russell Sturgis vs. *Paul Spofford et al.*—The plaintiff in this action, as alleged, had rendered services to the defendants as an agent and broker in procuring the employment by the Government of the steamship *Marion*, of which the defendants are agents and owners. Plaintiff claimed that the defendants agreed to pay him 2½ per cent. on the amount obtained from the Government for the use of the vessel, —which was $168,000. That he presented as his bill for commissions, a claim for $4,200, $2,000 of which he received, but the defendants declined to pay the balance of $2,200.

For that sum he now brought action.

The defendants denied that they ever employed the plaintiff to do the chartering of the ship, and averred that they chartered the vessel to the Government without the plaintiff's knowledge or coöperation. It was also denied that the plaintiff had ever been paid $2,000, as alleged in the complaint, in this claim.

No verdict as yet, Jury being out.

Bomey, Butler & Parsons for plaintiff; Bebee, Dean & Donohoe for defendants.

An Action for Negligence in Leaving a Coal-hole Open.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Monerief.

Amelia Colling vs. *William Mesier.*—This was an action brought by plaintiff for damages, alleged to have been sustained by falling into a vault or "coal-hole," left carelessly unfastened by defendant's tenants. The plaintiff, who was pregnant at the time, sustained great injury, and thereby, as is alleged, gave birth to a still-born child.

The defendant, in answer, avers that previous to the accident the house had been demised to one McKinsey in good order, who was in possession at the time of said accident, and that prior to the alleged injury, had no knowledge or received any notice of the danger of said grating.

Plaintiff claims $5,000 damages. The trial now resulted in a verdict for plaintiff, and assesses the damages at $850.

Birdseye & Hadley for plaintiff; W. Bloomfield for defendant.

The Late Strike at the Manhattan Gas Works—An Action for False Imprisonment.

MARINE COURT.

Before Judge Acker.

Morris vs. *Combs*—The plaintiff being concerned in an alleged riotous strike for higher wages from the Manhattan Gaslight Company, was arrested by the defendant and detained over night in a Station-house.

The plaintiff now brings an action for false imprisonment.

Mr. Edwin James, in opening the case for the plaintiff, alluded to the law of combination of workmen to raise their wages, and said that any number of them had as much right to meet for the purpose of raising their wages peaceably, as the directors of the Manhattan Gas Company had the right to raise the price of gas to the consumers. After a long struggle, the right had been obtained for the workmen in England, and the same law prevailed here. Evidence was given that the plaintiff was arrested without any warrant, and was confined for one night in the Station-house, when he was let out upon bail.

The defendant swore positively that he gave no order for the plaintiff's arrest, and he was corroborated by the police sergeant. After the Judge had summed up the case the jury, after an hour's deliberation, gave a verdict for the plaintiff—Damages $75.

Edwin James and Thomas Dunphy for the plaintiff; E. H. Anthon for defendant.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Barnard.

Ireland vs. *Lyall et al.*; *Germania Fire Insurance Company* vs. *Mayhew et al.*; *The Same* vs. *The Same*; *Brady* vs. *Ferris et als.*—Judgments ordered.

Before Justice Gould.

Dusart vs. *Delacroix.*—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

Hamilton vs. *Ward et al.*—Motion denied.

Before Justice Barnard.

Richards et al. vs. *Howell.*—Motion granted.

Rohr vs. *Wachter et al.*—Judgment granted, Referee to sell.

In the Matter of the Petition of Caroline F. McIlvain.—Order granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Bosworth.

Bety vs. *Tuessel.*—Order for substitution granted, but not for delivery of papers, &c., except as stated in the memoranda on the papers.

Hescox vs. *Dyer.*—Motion to dismiss the complaint in this action granted, with $10 costs of this motion.

Hencken vs. *Hencken.*—Motion granted.

Before Justice Barbour.

Cock vs. *Palmer.*—Decision on file in Clerk's office.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Dec. 16, 1862.

$5,000	U. S. 6s, '68, Reg.	98⅜	
1,000	U. S. 5s, '74, Cou.	92⅜	
9,000	U. S. 6s, 1 yr. C.	96⅜	
5,000	U. S. D. Ns.	b30	127⅜
8,000	Tenn. S. 6s, '90,		53⅜
3,000	do		53⅞
10,000	do		54
2,000	Brock. City W. L.		112½
2,000	La. State 6s		60
2,000	Erie 1st Mt. Bds.		115
1,000	Mich. Cen. 8s, old.		111⅜
500	Ill. Cen. R. bds.		109
3,000	A. & Ter. H. 2d M. Pf		79
2,000	C. & N. W. A Exits		86
5,000	Tol. & Wab. 2d M.		81
500	Pitts., F. W. & C. 2d		93
20	Marine Bank		140
100,000	American Gold		132¼
32,600	do		132
200	Cumb. Coal Pref.		12½
50	Penn. Coal Co.		116
150	do	s60	116
30	do		116⅜
50	do		116⅝
375	Pacific Mail S. Co.		127
75	do		127⅛
50	do		127⅜
200	do		127⅜
200	do	s30	127½
50	do	s30	127⅜
250	do	b15	128
50	do	b30	128¼
150	do	b15	128⅛
150	do	s30	128
150	do		127⅜
50	do		128⅛
50	do	s10	129⅜
400	N. Y. Cen. R.		103¾
500	Gal. & Chi. RR.		81⅝
50	do	s10	81¾
100	Shoe & L. Bank		101
20,000	Amer. Gold		132¼
75,000	do		132⅜
5,000	do	b30	132⅞
20,000	do	s10	132⅜
25	Cum. Coal pf.		12½
22	Penn. Coal Co.		117
50	Erie Railway Pref.		94
100	do		93¾
200	do		93⅝
100	Pac. Mail S. Co.	s10	128⅛
50	do		128⅜
300	do		128½
100	do		128⅝
50	do	s10	128¾
100	do	s30	128⅞
100	do	b30	129
50	do		129¼
200	do		129½
100	do	s30	129
100	N. Y. Central R.		103
300	do		103⅛
50	do	s10	103
50	do	s3	103
50	do	b30	103¼

50	N. Y. Cen. R.		103
200	do		102⅞
200	do		102⅜
200	do	s30	102⅜
550	Erie Railway		61
100	do	b10	61
50	do	b30	61
100	do		60⅞
200	do	s60	60⅞
50	Erie R. Pref.	b30	93¼
450	do		93
200	Hudson R. R.		75
5	Rome & W. R.		80
300	Harlem R.		2
150	do		20½
60	Mich. Cen. R.		91⅜
100	do		91⅛
110	do		91
500	Mich. So. & N. Ia. R.		28
450	do		38⅜
100	Ill. Cen. R. Scrip.		77¾
4000	Ill. Cen. Can. B. Scp.		60
1000	Cleve. & Pitts. R.		44
1200	do		44⅜
1300	do		44¾
50	do	s10	44¾
200	do	s30	44½
15	Galena & Chicago R.		81
100	do	s30	80¾
100	do	s20	80½
58	Cleve. & T. R.		68
100	do		68¾
50	do		68⅝
200	Chi. & Rock Isl. R.		80
300	do	b10	80
12	Mil. & P. Du C. R.		31⅜
6	do		31

SECOND BOARD.

$18,000	U. S. 6s, '81, Cou.		104
25,000	U. S. 5s, '74, Cou.		92⅝
10,000	U. S. D. N's	b60	128
4,300	do		127⅝
5,000	Trea. 7-10 ₱ ct. Notes		103⅛
25,000	U. S. 6s, 1 yr. C.		96⅛
4,000	Mo. St. 6s		52
3,000	H. Riv. 2d S. F.		114½
10,000	A. & T. H. 2dm. prf.		79
5,000	P. Ft. W. & C. 2d m.		92⅜
20	Am. Ex. Bank		97½
10	Shoe & L. Bank		101
20,000	Amer. Gold		132¼
75,000	do		132⅜
5,000	do	b30,	132⅞
20,000	do	s10	132⅜
25	Cum. Coal pf.		12½
22	Penn. Coal Co.		117
50	Erie Railway Pref.		94
100	do		93¾
200	do		93⅝
100	Pac. Mail S. Co.	s10	128⅛
50	do		128⅜
300	do		128½
100	do		128⅜
50	do	s10	128¾
100	do	s30	128⅞
50	do	b30	129
50	do		129¼
200	do		129½
100	do	s30	129
100	N. Y. Central R.		103
300	do		103⅛
50	do	s10	103
50	do	s3	103
50	do	b30	103¼

700	Erie Railway		61⅜
150	do		61½
200	Hud. River R.		75⅜
100	do	b30	76
200	Harlem Railroad		21⅜
60	do		21⅝
100	do		22
30	do		20⅜
200	Harlem R. Pref.		51
550	Mich. Central R.		92¼
15	Mil. & P. Du C.	2d P.	80¾
25	M. S. & N. I. R.		38¾
300	do		38⅝
100	do		38⅜
100	do	b30	38⅜
100	do		38¾
100	M. S. & N. I. G. S.	s30	82⅜
100	do		82¾
50	Ill. Central R. S.		78⅜
100	do		78⅝
200	Clev. & Pitts R.	s10	46
400	do		45⅜
100	do		45⅝
200	do	s60	45⅜
200	do	s60	45⅜
2000	do		46
500	do	b60	46⅛
100	do	s30	46
200	do	s60	45⅜
100	do	s10	46
200	Gal. & Chic. R.		81⅜
50	do	b30	81½
150	do		81⅜
100	do	s10	81½
600	Clev. & Tol. R.		69⅛
300	do		69¾
150	Chic. & R. I. R.		80¾
50	do	b30	81
150	P. Ft. Wa. & C. RR.		51

THIRD BOARD—1 P. M.

At Room No. 23 William-street.

$15,000	Debt Certif.		96¾
50,000	Amer. Gold		133
5,000	do	s3	133
10,000	do		132⅞
$9,000	U. S. De. Notes		127¾
10,000	do		127⅞
400	Pac. M. St. Co.	s3	127½
150	do	s10	128⅜
200	Clev. & Tol. RR.		69¼
800	do		69⅜

100	Rock Island R.		80⅜
200	Erie Railway		61⅜
500	do		61½
1000	Harlem R.	b2	21
700	Harlem R. Pref.		51⅜
400	Mich. Cen. R.		92⅞
250	do		92⅜
100	Michigan So.		38⅜
200	Ill. Central R.		78¼
100	Pittsburgh R.		44⅞

FOURTH BOARD—4 P. M.

At Room No. 23 William-street.

$45,000	American Gold.		132¾
30,000	do.		132⅜
5,000	U. S. Dem. N.s		127½
50	Penn. Coal Co.		117
50	Pac. M. S. Co.	s60	128
150	do.	s3,	128½
150	do.		128¾
150	do.	s30	128
150	do.		127⅞
50	do.		128⅛
50	do.	s10,	129⅜
400	N. Y. Cen. R.		103¾
500	Gal. & Chi. RR.		81⅝
50	do.	s10	81¾
500	Clev. & Tol. R.		69¾
100	Rock Island R.		80⅝

150	Erie Railway		61¾
50	do.		61⅝
100	do.	b10	61⅝
100	do.	s20	80½
300	Hudson River R.		76
200	Harlem Railroad.		21¾
50	Mich. Central R.		92
250	do.		92¼
50	Mich. So. R.		38½
150	Mich. So. Guar.		82¾
50	Pittsburgh R.		45½
200	do.		45¾
200	do.	s30	45¾
300	do.	s10	45¾

TUESDAY, Dec. 16—P. M.

The additional news from our army at Fredericksburgh this forenoon, was deemed extremely discouraging for the early ending of the War, in Stock and Money circles. The heavy losses, as now admitted, in the unsuccessful attacks upon the intrenched position of the enemy, on Saturday, and the withdrawal of BURNSIDE's entire force across the Rappahannock last night, created a profound regret at the result of the recent change of base. The first effect was depressing upon the Stock Market, but owing to special speculation in one or two Stocks, like Pacific Mail and Cleveland and Pittsburgh, and the rise in Gold, the feeling was soon changed, and the quotations late in the day reflect the singular fact of a general advance in prices, on the most disastrous War news which we have recorded since the 1st September. The theory, however, is, that as Gold and Exchange may rise on the postponement of the end of the conflict, and the Government compelled to resort to a further issue of United States Notes of Circulation, Stock values are also to rise. The reason is sufficiently specious, perhaps, to induce speculation, whatever may be thought of the soundness of the conclusion arrived at. The market was further assisted on the Share list to-day by the announcement that the Michigan Central management have raised their half-yearly rate of Dividend from 3 to 5 ₱ cent., making 8 ₱ cent. dividend out of the earnings of the year 1862. There is also some talk of a larger January dividend than 3 ₱ cent. on the Galena Stock. The speculative demand for Cleveland and Pittsburg shares was very strong, and carried up the price to 46 ₱ cent., the highest point, we believe, since the Summer of 1857. Purchases of Pacific Mail were made as high as 129½ ₱ cent., the advance in two days being 5@5½ ₱ cent., with an intimation from some of the parties interested it will be carried considerably above 130 ₱ cent., though from what particular cause or causes, beyond the large and steady cash dividends of 20 ₱ cent. ₱ annum, is not yet made public. The Railway Bonds are generally higher, while Government Securities are weaker under the Army news. The resolution adopted by the large majority of 81 to 24, by the House of Representatives yesterday, affirming the uniform payment of the Public Interest in Gold, is warmly approved, and has also virtually settled the question of the receipts for Customs in Gold.

Later in the afternoon the market for Stocks was animated, and the following prices made, as compared with last night. The advance in Gold was not sustained at the close. The excitement continued in Pacific Mail, with offers to ell at 128, seller 60 days, while the cash bids were 129½@⅝:

	Mon	Tues.		Mon.	Tues.
U. S. 6s, 1881	104	104	Missouris	52⅜	52½
Treas. 7.30 ₱ cts.	103¾	103½	Tennessees	54	53½
U.S. Notes C. H.	127	127⅜	Harlem	20⅞	21⅛
American Gold	131⅞	132⅜	Illinois Central	77¾	78⅛
N. Y. Central	103	103⅛	Toledo	68¾	69⅛
Erie Common	61¾	61⅝	Pittsburgh	43	46
Erie Preferred	93⅛	93¾	Rock Island	80¾	80¾
Hudson	75¼	75⅜	Galena	80¾	81⅛
Mich. Central	91⅝	92¼	Pacific	125¾	129½
Mich. Southern	38¾

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 17, 1862.

AMUSEMENTS this Evening.

WINTER GARDEN—WILLIE REILLY—CUSTOMS OF THE COUNTRY—PAT'S BLUNDERS.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—BLONDETTE; OR, THE NAUGHTY PRINCE AND PRETTY PEASANT.

WALLACK'S—BOOSE FRIENDS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—THE BROKER OF BOGOTA.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—The Drama, COLLEEN BAWN, this Afternoon and Evening. DRIESBACH'S Performing Bears, Giant Girl, &c., at all hours.

ARTISTS' FUND SOCIETY EXHIBITION—No. 625 Broadway.

GOUPIL'S GALLERY—CHURCH'S NIAGARA.

HOPE CHAPEL—No. 720 Broadway—TIBBELL'S CALIFORNIA.

BROADWAY MENAGERIE—COMPLETE SCHOOL OF NATURAL HISTORY.

PALACE OF MUSIC HALL—BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) hereafter will be THREE Cents, except of the Sunday morning edition, which will be FOUR Cents.

To Mail Subscribers the price will be $8 per annum:—including the Sunday morning edition, it will be $10.

The price of the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, will be:

One copy one year	$3 00
Two copies one year	5 00
Five copies one year	12 00

The price of the WEEKLY TIMES will be:

One copy one year	$2 00
Three copies one year	5 00
Ten copies one year	15 00
Twenty copies one year	25 00

Payments invariably in advance.

To any person who will send us a Club of Twenty, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the DAILY TIMES will be sent gratis for one year. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & Co., Publishers.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 4.

☞ REVENUE STAMPS FOR CHECKS, in sheets, for sale at TIMES Counting-Room.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The Army of the Potomac is once more on the north side of the Rappahannock, and the relative positions of the opposing forces are now the same as on Wednesday of last week. During Monday night, in the midst of a heavy wind and rain storm, our troops evacuated their positions on the opposite side of the river, undiscovered, and, consequently, unmolested by the enemy. The artillery was the first to cross, and the last of the infantry brought up the rear shortly after daylight, and as soon as the last man was over safely, the pontoon bridges were removed, thus cutting off all communication between the two shores. Our wounded were all safely brought over.

There seems to be now no room to doubt that the Banks Expedition has gone further south than North Carolina. A letter from Port Royal, S. C., dated the 10th inst., states that it passed there on the 8th, bound south.

It is reported by the English steamer *Cadmus*, arrived at Fortress Monroe, that a large fleet was seen by her entering Cape Fear River, N. C. The rebel papers recently contained a statement that a fleet had left Hilton Head, and Wilmington was supposed by them to be its destination.

Advices from the Southwest are interesting. Gen. HOVEY's Expedition has returned to Helena, having been perfectly successful in the enterprise in which it was engaged, and with trifling loss. Gen. SHERMAN had returned with his command to Memphis, his cooperation with Gen. GRANT being no longer necessary. The latter is reported to be still at Oxford with his forces, and an immediate advance is not expected. The rebel army is said to be between Jackson and Canton, in the rear of Vicksburgh. A party of guerrillas burnt the steamer *Lake City* at Concordia, Ark., on Monday of last week, and in retaliation a United States steamer the next day destroyed forty-two houses in the place.

A band of rebels, numbering 2,000, was surprised on Saturday at Tuscumbia, on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad east of Corinth, and completely routed, by two regiments of National infantry and a company of cavalry. This is a slight compensation for the disgrace at Hartsville.

The St. Louis *Republican*, of Saturday last, says: "Dispatches received at headquarters, to-day, from Gen. HERRON, confirms the impression given in the official dispatches of the magnitude of the battle of Prairie Grove, and the decisiveness of the victory to the Union arms. The loss on both sides is also thought to be much greater than was at first supposed. The fighting was desperate in the extreme." Gen. HERRON states that, "in one place, within the space of two acres, 250 of our own and the enemy's dead were found." All but twelve of the prisoners taken during the fight, including two commissioned officers, refused to be paroled, to return to the rebel army, and 150 came into the Union camp after the fight and gave themselves up. Hundreds were on the road between the two armies, going to surrender to the Union forces. Demoralization and despair characterized the rebel army after the battle. The death of Gen. STEIN, of Missouri, is confirmed. No additional list of killed and wounded has been received. The enemy admit a loss of 2,500 killed and wounded. The latest intelligence from the Southwest is to the effect that HINDMAN, with his forces, was falling back to the vicinity of Little Rock, where a force of some 18,000 men is stationed, under the command of Gen. HOLMES. The principal camp is said to be at Austin, 25 miles north of Little Rock.

Mr. JOSHUA P. ATKINS, of Provincetown, Mass., first mate of the *T. B. Wales*, which was burned by the *Alabama*, states that the latter vessel had about fifty chronometers on board which had been taken from captured vessels. Three or four days before arriving at Martinique, the *Alabama* made a strange sail, and bore down upon her and boarded. When it was found that she was an English bark, bound from Demarara to London, she was allowed to go unmolested. Mr. ATKINS, who found means for frequent communication with some of the *Alabama's* crew, represents them to be very much dissatisfied and constantly grumbling at their lot. This feeling seems to be already strong enough to excite them to open mutiny at the first opportunity. It is said that the *Alabama* returned to Martinique and coaled from a British bark, after the *San Jacinto* left.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, a message was received from the President, placing at the disposal of Congress the swords formerly belonging to Gen. TWIGGS, forwarded to him by Gen. BUTLER. The President suggests that if the swords should be given as rewards for honorable services, Gen. BUTLER is entitled to the first consideration. Resolutions introduced by Mr. MCDOUGALL, of Califosnia, relative to the payment of interest and Customs duties in coin, were referred to the Finance Committee. A bill for the relief of sufferers by the Indian massacres in Minnesota was referred; also a bill providing for the removal of the Indians from the State. The President was called upon for correspondence relating to the cultivation of cotton in Asia Minor and Egypt. The resolution censuring Ex-President BUCHANAN was taken up, but after some bebate it was laid on the table. The bill concerning the arrest of State prisoners was postponed until to-day. The resolution concerning the arrest of certain citizens of Delaware was laid on the table, as the subject is embraced in the general bill. The death of Hon. LUTHER HANCHETT, late Representative from Wisconsin, was announced, and after the usual proceedings the Senate adjourned.

In the House, a message was received from the President relative to the swords of Gen. TWIGGS, similar to the one sent to the Senate. The resolutions introduced by Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, declaring that the Union must remain undivided, etc., were postponed at his request three weeks. The Secretary of the Treasury was called upon for information regarding the United States Loans. A bill for the removal of the Indians from Minnesota was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs. The West Point Academy appropriation bill was passed. The death of Mr. HANCHETT was then announced, and the House soon afterward adjourned.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Board of Aldermen met at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when the resolution to give the Sixty-ninth Regiment, N. Y. S. N. G., the sum of $10,000, was adopted, and also the resolution to procure a portrait of Ex-Gov. MYRON H. CLARK, at an expense of $1,000. Mr. ALLEN made a very earnest effort to have the Finance Committee discharged from consideration of the ordinance passed by the Councilmen, ordering a further issue of Central Park stock. He urged that the Committee ought to be requested to investigate the alleged improper management of the Park Commission, or else report upon the question of issuing more stock. Mr. BOOLE said the Committee had proceeded so far as to order notices printed for summoning witnesses, and would soon go ahead with the investigation. Mr. ALLEN'S motion was lost by 12 to 1. The Board adjourned till 5 o'clock P. M. to-day.

The Board of Councilmen met at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and spent some time in acting upon routine papers. The most important piece of business transacted was the adoption of the resolution in favor of increasing the salary of the Deputy Street Commissioner to $5,000 per annum. It is understood that the Mayor has signified his intention of vetoing all increases of salary voted by the present Common Council. The Board adjourned till 4 o'clock P. M. to-day.

The Board of Supervisors had an important meeting at 3 o'clock P. M. yesterday. The Comptroller's estimates of county expenses for the year 1863, were submitted and referred. The total amount is $5,245,777 08, of which $64,500 is set down as the probable income from fees, fines, &c., leaving $5,181.277 08 to be raised by tax. Another veto on a batch of Harlem Bridge bills came in, and was laid over. The Mayor quotes the act of April, 1861, as limiting the additional cost of the work to $250,000, in further justification of his vetoes. The Board took up and overruled the former veto. There was a lively discussion over a resolution by Mr. TWEED, empowering the new Court-house Committee to employ men, buy materials, and make contracts, (the last-mentioned acts to be approved by the Board,) on proceeding with the work of construction. It was finally passed by 8 to 4. Mr TWEED said the Mayor would veto all their action regarding the taking back of that work into their own hands. City Judge MCCUNN was voted a temporary clerk and a messenger, at a salary each of $600 per annum. Adjourned till 3 o'clock P. M. of Thursday.

The Councilmanic Railroad Committee are to meet again at 2 o'clock P. M. to-day, to continue the investigation into the alleged illegal assumptions of authority by the Sixth-avenue Railroad Company.

In the Manual prepared usually by the Clerk of the Assembly, the members elect are classified politically, as follows:

Democrats	63	Union Republicans	10
Union	1	Republicans	46
Union Democrats	8		
Total			128

A small lot of prize cotton was sold in Philadelphia, on Monday, for 70 cents per pound. Some turpentine brought $2 40 per gallon.

A side-wheel steamer, 240 feet long, 35 feet wide, and 12 feet deep, for service in Southern rivers and harbors, is now building in Boston, and will be launched about April 1.

The Providence *Journal* states that the bids for the loan of six hundred thousand dollars, advertised for by the State Treasurer of Rhode Island, amounted to about sixteen hundred thousand dollars. It was awarded to parties in Providence, Boston and Worcester at 8 26-100 premium and upward. The Revere Bank of Boston took $193,000 at 108.26; Jackson & Butts, of Providence, $400,000 at 108⅜ to 108½; and Hartshorn, of Worcester, $2000 at 108½ to 109.

The Delzell steam mills at Altanta, Illinois, are now running with corn for fuel instead of wood, that article being cheaper and more easily obtained than either wood or coal.

In Wall-street yesterday Gold rose 1 ℔ cent. on the unfavorable War news, and although Stocks were at first depressed they subsequently rallied under a large speculative demand on the Share list, and left off firm.

Breadstuffs were in more demand, and prices toward the close, favored sellers. Provisions were in moderate request at former figures. A fair inquiry prevailed for Hay, Hops, Tallow and Foreign Liquors. Light sales were reported of Cotton, Groceries, Fish, Fruit, Hemp, Hides, Leather, Oils, Iron, Lead, Wool and Tobacco. More extensive freight engagements were effected.

The Live Stock markets are crowded with cattle and hogs this week. There is also an abundant supply of sheep for the wants of buyers, though the numbers are not large. Some extra fat cattle and sheep have been sent in for the approaching holidays, and found ready purchasers at high prices. Beeves number 6,276 all told, which, with the single exception of one week in September is the largest supply of any previous market during 1862. Of this number, 5,258 were offered at Forty-fourth-street on Monday and Tuesday, and nearly all were disposed of, generally at a decline of ½c. from the previous week. Trade was brisk Monday A. M., quiet P. M., and decidedly dull Tuesday, at declining rates. A few choice cattle were in the yards and were in good demand at high figures—10c.@11c. and even 12½c. ℔ lb., for the net weight of the four quarters. After these came a small number of good cattle, too few for the wants of butchers who require a better grade of cattle to compete with Christmas turkey. This class sold at 8½c.@9c. Scallawags were plenty and "dog-cheap," ranging from 5c. to 7c. ℔ lb.... Sheep number 8,871 head, and are selling slowly at 25c.@50c. ℔ head below last week's rates. A few extra fat sheep, of large size, were sold at $15@$18 each.... Live Hogs exceed in numbers the great supply of Dec. 2, when we announced the largest number ever received in a single week. They now foot up 53,778, and are selling readily at 5c.@5½c. for prime corn-fed, and 4c. for still-hogs.

THE BANKS EXPEDITION.—The curiosity of the public in regard to the destination of Gen. BANKS, is still in lively exercise. The interest was cheerful at first—but since yesterday noon it has grown rapidly and fiercely sardonic. The hope that his picked and formidable force of twenty thousand men would turn up in dangerous contiguity to Richmond—that it was to play an immediate and important part in the capture of that town, which was down in all the bills for the holidays—that at least and at furthest it would join in an effective blow at the rebel southern line of communication, North Carolina—this hope—these hopes—have perished; and we fall back exhausted, upon that profound witticism of the Secretary of War, that "BANKS would land in a good place!" Perhaps he will. Galveston Island, on the Texas coast, should be redeemed. It is a good place. Powder-Horn Bay, two hundred miles further on, is also a place much beset by rebels, that deserves Governmental attention. It is "a good place." Brownsville, Texas, covers much contraband trade, and should be looked after by some of our numerous expeditions. It is "a very good place."

BANKS may have gone to some of these. The people conclude he has. But of one thing they are quite sure—that from appearances he has not gone where he can do one particle of service to the country in the crisis of battle. He did not go either to *Fredericksburgh* or—*Richmond*. We imagine these are *bad* places for Union expeditions to approach.

The Recrossing of the Rappahannock by Our Army.

The public were startled to learn by telegraph yesterday that the army of Gen. BURNSIDE had, under cover of the darkness of Monday night, returned to this side of the river which it had so triumphantly crossed last Thursday and Friday. No one could divine the reason for this movement. If the operations which had been represented as in progress of execution were really going on—if an army were ready to attack Richmond in the rear—if the Grand Division of SIGEL were in the very act of effecting a junction with the other three grand divisions at Fredericksburgh—if the heavy reinforcements which had been sent from Washington and elsewhere, were constantly increasing BURNSIDE'S strength—if the battle of Saturday were only a reconnoissance in force by less than a moiety of BURNSIDE'S troops, followed by no disastrous results—and especially if, as was represented, the battle were on the very eve of being renewed on a more stupendous scale—why should he bring back his entire army to this side of the Rappahannock, when the successful crossing of that river, four days before, had been held up as one of the greatest achievements of the war? Could it be that there was a hitch somewhere in the carrying out of the plan of operations? Could it be that there was no such plan as the grand one of which we had had intimations, and which had furnished a theme for public eulogy for some days? Could it be that BURNSIDE had learned from his so-called reconnoissance that the enemy's works were too strong to be carried by assault? Was it possible that the accounts we had had by telegraph of Saturday's battle were grossly false, and that our army had suffered a disastrous repulse on that day, instead of meeting with the hopeful degree of success which had encouraged the public. Every one had his own conjecture in the premises. But no one could bode from the movement anything cheerful or hopeful; and the firm and courageous feeling of the previous day was changed into one of depression and gloom.

We think the full and detailed letter of our Virginia correspondent, penned upon the field of battle, but published only this morning, as its transmission to us was delayed by causes beyond our control, will help to clear up the mystery of Gen. BURNSIDE'S sudden and unexpected movement to this side of the Rappahannock. That letter shows us that the battle of Saturday was a far greater action than had been supposed—that in fact, it was in most respects the greatest battle of the war—that the whole of BURNSIDE'S Army (excepting the column of SIGEL up the river,) was engaged; and, we are sorry to say, it shows that we met with a repulse, but temporary in its effects we believe, but still very much more grievous, general, and disastrous than we had been officially led to suppose. To that letter we refer those who desire to obtain a comprehensive view of the fierce and tremendous engagement that raged from morning till night of Saturday last on the south bank of the Rappahannock.

The public, of course, will feel very much discouraged at the sight of the picture which reveals itself to their gaze. The scene opened so finely on Thursday, that they expected it would continue to be illuminated with glory until the arrival of the expected hour when our fluttering banners should be borne into Richmond with the sweep of a hundred and fifty thousand gallant soldiers of the Union. But instead of this, the brightness of Thursday darkens into the carnage and gore of Saturday; and to-day we behold our great army, its banners drooping and dripping with blood, encamped on the spot from which, less than a brief week ago, it started out on its work of conquest.

It is discouraging, and none but a fool would attempt to conceal it.

We have learnt from the work of Saturday that the special mode of operation adopted on that occasion was essentially vicious, and we have no desire to see our men again dashed wildly against impregnable fortified works. Strategy, we should suppose, would furnish other means of getting to Richmond, destroying the rebel army, and quelling the rebellion, than this. Under the circumstances, the withdrawal of our army from the "trap" of Fredericksburgh to their present unassailable position on the north bank was the wisest step that could have been taken. It will be seen that the movement was anticipated by our correspondent as the inevitable result of the battle of Saturday.

What now? What next? We know not. We know nothing of HALLECK'S plans, or of the plans of Gen. BURNSIDE, or of the President. We have still, however, our army; we have still our imperative and inexorable work. That army, we believe, with proper leadership, is still ample for the work. The repulse, we know, is and must be but for a moment. If we have not, at this essay, gained our end, we are but inspired with greater determination that we *shall* succeed. To our heroic soldiers, who bore the brunt of that tremendous day, we still look for one more effort that shall redeem the country. The country owes it to itself to give encouragement to the soldiers.

Attorney-General Bates on the Dred Scott Decision.

Attorney-General BATES, in a case officially submitted to him, has pronounced that the law confining the command of American coasters to American citizens, does not exclude colored masters. This is equivalent to declaring that black men may be citizens of the United States, and that the *dicta* to the contrary in the Dred Scott case are incorrect. We say the *dicta* and not the decision itself. The majority of the Court never decided that colored men cannot be citizens. What they decided was, that the record showed a disability on the part of DRED SCOTT to maintain the suit, because he was no citizen—nobody but a citizen being allowed to sue in a United States Court. Only three of them, TANEY, WAYNE and DANIEL, held that he was not a citizen for the reason that he was *a black man*. The other members of the majority forebore to touch this point, and confined themselves to the argument that SCOTT was no citizen, because the record showed him *a slave*. MCLEAN and CURTIS held that the record did not so show, and that his being a black man, simply did not make him any the less a citizen. We therefore say that it is not the Dred Scott decision which Attorney-General BATES now contravenes, but the positions of the three Judges, who constituted only a third of the Court.

The written opinion of the Attorney-General has not yet been made public, but undoubtedly is marked with all his characteristic clearness. We trust it will put forever at rest the gross misconceptions that have existed respecting American citizenship—misconceptions that demagogues have long been in the habit of turning to the worst account. Say that the free negro is a citizen, and the imagination of tens of thousands at once conjure up dreadful visions of negro equality. It is taken for granted, that if a citizen, he must be a voter, and be entitled to every civil privilege. The idea is preposterous. Citizenship has nothing to do with voting. Every American woman is a citizen, and yet no American woman votes. The child that was born an hour ago, of the most poverty-stricken American parents, is a citizen—just as much a citizen as the lordliest millionaire in the land in the prime of life. The woman does not vote, the child does not vote; nor need the colored man, though he, too, is a citizen, if free and native born.

Men talk of the elective *franchise*, but constantly forget its meaning. The very definition of a franchise is a right *granted*, in distinction from a right inherent. In respect to suffrage, the right is granted by the Constitution, and as this grant changes, the right changes. There is not a State in the Union in which the grant is not a qualified one. It is extended only to those of a certain age and certain residence; women are excluded from it; in most of the States colored men and paupers are excluded from it; in Connecticut those who cannot read and write are excluded from it; in some of the States those who do not own a certain amount of property, or a certain description of property, are excluded from it. Each State, through its Constitution, controls the matter as it likes. It can extend the franchise or curtail it as it chooses. This power is inseparable from the State sovereignty, and belongs to that sovereignty exclusively. The National Government has nothing to do with it. Congress can make citizens through its laws of naturalization, but it cannot make voters. There are naturalized people who cannot vote; there are non-naturalized people who can vote. In many of the Western States foreigners legally vote after one or two years' stay in the country, though by the National laws a stay of five years is necessary for naturalization. The question whether colored men shall vote or not is purely a State question, and in no capacity has the National Government anything to do with it. The opinion of the Attorney-General will have and can have no more bearing upon that matter than a chapter in the Alcoran.

If we are asked what practical advantages the black man can gain by a reversal of the Dred Scott *dicta*, we shall answer that they must be small at most. It simply confers upon his race a few inconsiderable rights, like that of commanding vessels, that of obtaining passports, and that of suing in the National Courts, which not one in a hundred thousand of them would ever exercise. So far as the great fundamental rights are concerned—the rights of life, liberty and property—the condition of the free black man becomes no better by his being a citizen. He has always been protected in those rights, like any other individual in the community, whether a citizen or not. Chief-Justice TANEY, in declaring that "black men had no rights which white men were bound to respect," uttered a libel upon every State of the Union; for there was not one of them, Slave or Free, which had not enacted laws for the protection of life and liberty and property, applicable, either in partial or in full measure, to free black men as well as to white. The assertion was as false historically, as it was unjustifiable morally. It was prompted, doubtless, by a desire to give a sort of judicial sanction to the modern doctrine that Slavery is a divine institution, for which all black men were intended; but it was couched in such extravagant phrase that it was impossible for any man of the slightest intelligence to be deceived by it.

Though the opinion of the Attorney-General confer very little positive benefit upon the black man, it is yet valuable as tending to remove the stigma brought upon American jurisprudence by the extra-judicial doctrines put forth by Chief-Justice TANEY and his fellow-devotees of Slavery in the Dred Scott case. The indignation excited by these doctrines contributed much to the overthrow of the old Pro-Slavery rule; and it was incumbent upon the present Administration to purge the Government of all recognition of them, on the first fair opportunity. This, so far as regards one of the two most flagitious doctrines, is now done by the elaborate and conclusive opinion of the Attorney-General on the case submitted by the Treasury Department. The other—namely, that the Constitution by its own force carries Slavery into all the Territories—Congress has already wiped out by its law positively and forever interdicting Slavery in any Territory whatever.

Retrograde in the Southwest.

We confess to a total lack of appreciation of Union strategy in the Southwest. The telegraph tells us briefly that Gen. SHERMAN has returned to Memphis, Gen. HOVEY has returned to Helena, Gen. GRANT pauses at Oxford, Miss.—and "an immediate advance is not expected." Gen. HOVEY was famously gazetted quite recently for having captured Grenada, Miss.—one of the most valuable railroad centres of the rebels. But sober truth overslaughed this cheerful bulletin and killed it. Gen. HOVEY'S Cavalry did not come within six miles of Grenada, which *might have been taken*, if our officers had possessed the audacity. Of the famous expedition of Gen. HOVEY, from which we had been led to expect so much, the telegraph presents this morning the following tame and spiritless conclusion: "The results of the expedition sum up 160 rebels killed, wounded and captured; and our loss, 34 killed, wounded and missing." For an expedition, numbering, according to report, twenty thousand men—that traveled twenty miles or more by water, and marched seventy-five miles by land into the enemy's country, crossing two rivers on the route, and aiming at a vital point of the rebel country—we must say the above fruits do not seem large. The compensation is not obvious. If this is all that could be done, or that was intended to be done, Gen. HOVEY had done almost as well to have remained at Helena, and saved his transportation and the wear and tear of his men and animals.

And so of Gen. SHERMAN. Why did he march down so imposingly into Mississippi, stretching out his left flank to touch the moving columns of Gen. GRANT, if he did not intend to unite his force with GRANT'S and form one grand army that should be able to sweep through Mississippi, capture Grenada, Jackson and Vicksburgh, and thus enable Gen. MCCLERNAND to open the Mississippi River and cleave the Confederacy asunder? To the people at this distance from the seat of war, who knew the work that had to be done in the Southwest, and who saw GRANT and SHERMAN in motion together, and HOVEY entering the enemy's country at the back-door, so to speak, and who were well-informed of the duty assigned to Gen. MCCLERNAND, the *tableau* in the Southwest was recently quite inspiring. We were sanguine enough and almost certain enough of the entire Union occupation of Mississippi, in view of the combined movements we saw progressing, to pity the people of that State who had been abandoned by PEMBERTON'S "demoralized mob of conscripts," and they, their negroes and their cotton crops left to the tender mercies of the Yankees!

A night has changed all that. HOVEY returns bootless to Helena. SHERMAN, seeking his old base, resumes command of the bluffs at Memphis, and GRANT sticks in the mud at Oxford. Gen. MCCLERNAND, it is clear, cannot open the Mississippi yet. No doubt there is reason for this sudden change of programme. And when we have that reason we shall probably be satisfied with it. But being left to our surmises, we confess to embarrassment. We do not comprehend the position. It cannot be that the enemy drove back our Generals. We know the reverse of this. The difficulty most complained of was that the enemy could not or would not be found—so timely and expeditious were his retreats. We have a dispatch this morning from Nashville, it is true, giving an account of a speech at Murfreesboro, last Friday night, by Gen. (Bishop) POLK, in which this martial ecclesiast expressed the opinion that "GRANT would be defeated, and then Nashville would be assailed." Have our Generals a fear of any such result, and have HOVEY and SHERMAN drawn back to be in supporting distance of Nashville? We shall have light soon on these important and rather perplexing matters we hope.

UNPAID SOLDIERS—DEFICIENT SUPPLIES OF GOVERNMENT CURRENCY.—In answer to some inquiries in the TIMES, why the soldiers are not paid, and certain other inquiries to the same effect propounded in Congress, a correspondent in another column makes what is apparently a sufficient response. He alleges that the contractors are not exerting themselves as they might to meet the demand of the Treasury for paper currency, and that until they concentrate all their efforts and machinery upon the Government work the actual evil will continue. The point seems to be a good one, and should command the attention of the Secretary of the Treasury and of Congress. Why should not a Committee of Investigation be appointed?

Mr. Mason Jones' New Oration.

Last evening the Academy of Music was crowded to hear Mr. MASON JONES' new oration on the "European Aspect of the American Rebellion." Mr. JONES is a staunch Union man, and handles the monarchial and aristocratic despotisms of Europe without gloves. The nation most likely to interfere on behalf of the South, is France. NAPOLEON must keep the minds of his subjects employed by causing his large standing army to be actively engaged. When he was elected President of the Republic of France he assassinated Liberty there, and would, no doubt, endeavor to do so here. Mr. SEWARD was too timid in the tone of his dispatches; he must be more firm. *Monitors*, not Ministers, should be sent in answer to any future attempts at mediation. The whole Southern institutions that have caused this rebellion must be swept away before peace is made, in order to prevent a recurrence. During the lecture Mr. JONES was frequently interrupted by prolonged applause; it will be repeated to-morrow evening.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

The Destination of the Banks Expedition.

THE FINANCES OF THE GOVERNMENT.

Cabinet Consultation on Army Affairs.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Dec. 16.

THE BANKS EXPEDITION.

Much surprise is expressed here that the TIMES should, by its partial editorial indorsement, give importance to the idle rumor that Gen. BANKS has landed in North Carolina, and is marching on Richmond. It is a matter beyond speculation here, that the statement published in this column yesterday respecting the Banks Expedition, gives the facts in regard to this heretofore inexplicable enterprise.

THE GOVERNMENT FINANCES.

Mr. WASHBURNE'S resolution, which passed the House yesterday, declaring the judgment of that body to be that no change should be made in the existing laws providing for payment in coin of the interest on the public debt, and requiring payment in coin of custom duties, and Mr. MCDOUGALL'S resolutions from the Finance Committee to the same effect, introduced to-day into the Senate, meet with general favor. It is significant that every member of the Committee on Ways and Means, except Mr. STEVENS, voted for Mr. WASHBURN'S resolution. The Government having borrowed large amounts of coin on the faith of the Customs to be paid in coin, the change of these laws would have been a species of repudiation. The amount of outstanding Custom-house Demand Notes is now less than thirteen millions, and it is confidently estimated the whole amount will be absorbed for Customs by the middle of January. Mr. MCDOUGALL'S resolution is as follows:

Resolved, By the Senate of the United States in Congress Assembled, that the Government will maintain the payment of coin for interest on its indebtedness, and that they would consider it a breach of good faith with the public creditors to do otherwise.

Resolved, Second, that the duties on imports shall continue to be collected in coin and the old issues of demand Notes only, and that when the latter shall not be attainable for purposes of such payment, they shall thereafter be payable only in coin.

CABINET CONSULTATION.

There was a special session of the Cabinet to-day, which lasted till a late hour. The late military operations formed a subject for anxious deliberation.

ARRIVAL OF GEN. FREMONT.

Gen. FREMONT arrived here yesterday.

THE WEST POINT REGIME.

A strong feeling is being manifested here against the West Point *régime*, which has so long controlled the operations of the army, and a resolution is expected to be introduced into the Senate to-morrow, indicating want of confidence in both Gen. HALLECK and Gen. MEIGS.

WOUNDED.

About one thousand of the wounded from Fredericksburgh will be sent to Point Lookout, on the Chesapeake Bay.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

The Secretary of War has directed that all leaves of absence and furloughs to officers and men on account of wounds or sickness, shall be granted at Headquarters of the Defences, Washington, corner of Fifteen-and-a-half-street and Pennsylvania-avenue, and all discharges at the Discharge-office, corner of Nineteenth-street and Pennsylvania-avenue.

A NOBLE EXAMPLE.

ELIAS HOWE, JR., known as the inventor of the lock-stitch used by most of the sewing machines, and whose income from these sources is said to be two or three hundred thousand dollars a year, is a private in the Seventeenth Connecticut Regiment, and has advanced the Government $31,000 with which to pay it off. The duty has just been performed by Major S. A. WALKER, Paymaster United States Army, who found the regiment marching with the balance of Gen. SIGEL'S Corps toward Fredericksburgh, and was obliged to make the payment *at night*, during a halt.

GEN. BUSTEED TAKES THE FIELD.

Gen. RICHARD BUSTEED is ordered to report to Gen. DIX for active duty, and will leave at once for Fortress MONROE, where an important command will be assigned him. Gen. BUSTEED, like Gen. BUTLER, is a citizen soldier; and, like that incompatable officer he possesses that of which, among our Generals, there seems such "plentiful lack"—brains; and is for making the war earnest, and using every means for destroying the power of the rebellion. His friends predict that he will be heard from.

SYMPATHY WITH LANCASHIRE.

Senator FIELD, of New-Jersey, on Monday, introduced the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on Foreign Relations be instructed to report, at as early a day as practicable, whether some method cannot be devised for extending relief, or, in some other way, manifesting the sympathy of Congress toward the suffering operatives in Great Britain, who, stripped of employment by reason of the measures to which the Government of the United States has been compelled to resort for the purpose of putting down rebellion, have nevertheless borne their sufferings with such exemplary patience, and have refused to clamor for foreign intervention in our affairs, lest by so doing they should hurt the sacred cause for which we are contending.

REVOLVING IRON TOWER.

A Board of Engineers met in this city to-day, for the purpose of reporting upon TIMBY'S revolving iron tower for harbor defence. The Board consists of Gens. BARNARD and CULLUM, and Capt. KELTY, of the Corps of Engineers.

TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Dec. 16.

RECROSSING THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

From what is now known of the strength and extent of the enemy's fortifications, there seems to be a general approval of Gen. BURNSIDE'S course in recrossing the Rappahannock. There is nothing known here to show that the rebels were inclined to leave their strongholds to meet our troops on an open field. All possible attention is being bestowed upon the wounded, but comparatively few of whom have as yet arrived in Washington. Although our loss is heavy, it is far below some of the published statements. But the precise number cannot, for days to come, be ascertained.

THE M'DOWELL COURT OF INQUIRY.

In the McDowell Court of Inquiry, Gen. MCDOWELL filed a number of papers bearing on his case, and the time of the session was occupied reading them.

THE PORTER COURT-MARTIAL.

The Porter court-martial has adjourned to Thursday, without business of consequence.

SECRETARY SMITH NOMINATED FOR JUDGE.

The President has nominated to the Senate CALEB B. SMITH, at present Secretary of the Interior, to be Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of Indiana.

THE REMOVAL OF THE SIOUX.

Senator WILKINSON'S bill for the removal of the several bands of the Sioux Indians, assigns them a new reservation near the Missouri River, sufficient to give eighty acres of good agricultural lands to each individual: and appropriates $100,000 for their re-

moval. It provides that the old reservations shall be sold for the benefit of the tribe, and that individuals who sought to prevent the recent massacre, shall be allowed to remain and retain 160 acres each.

THE ARMY APPROPRIATIONS.

The Army bill reported from the Committee of Ways and Means, appropriates $731,000,000 for the year ending with June, 1864.

PROPOSED CANAL.

Senator RICE's bill, in aid of a canal to connect the Minnesota River and the Red River of the North, grants for such purpose a million of acres of Minnesota land, besides the canal right of way of 200 feet in width.

THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST.

Gen. Sherman's Army Returned to Memphis.

Gen. Grant's Forces Still at Oxford.

CAIRO, ILL., Tuesday, Dec. 16.

Gen. Hovey's expedition has returned to Helena, Arkansas.

The results of the expedition sum up one hundred and sixty rebels killed, wounded and captured, and our loss thirty-four killed, wounded and missing.

The army of Gen. Sherman has returned to Memphis.

The rebel army of Mississippi is said to be between Jackson and Canton.

Gen. GRANT is still at Oxford with his forces.

An immediate advance of our forces is not expected.

The steamer *Lake City* was set on fire and destroyed by a band of guerrillas at Concordia, Ark., fifteen miles above the mouth of White River, on Monday last.

The next day the United States naval dispatch-boat *De Soto* went to Concordia and burnt 42 houses.

Most of the baggage belonging to the passengers of the *Lake City* was recovered.

The citizens of Concordia claim that they did all that was in their power to prevent the burning of the *Lake City*, and had sent a courier to Helena, Ark., to ask protection. Before the return of the courier, however, the *De Soto* had accomplished the destruction of the town.

Two regiments of National infantry and one company of cavalry surprised a band of rebels numbering 2,000, at Tuscumbia, on Saturday, completely routing them. Their loss in killed and wounded is unknown. Our forces captured seventy prisoners, a number of horses and burned the baggage of the rebels. Our loss was four killed and fourteen wounded.

IMPORTANT FROM NASHVILLE.

The Rebel Force at Nolinsville Increased—Voluntary Surrender of Three Hundred Rebel Cavalry—Violation of a Flag of Truce, &c.

NASHVILLE, Monday, Dec. 15.

The rebels have increased their force at Nolinsville. FORREST has not been at Charlotte. The Federals are still at Clarksville.

Three hundred of WOODWARD's rebel cavalry came in with their arms, refusing to fight for the "Southern Confederacy" any longer.

Weather stormy.

NASHVILLE, Tuesday, Dec. 16.

A party of rebel cavalry, yesterday, grossly violated a flag of truce by pouncing on a detachment of the Fourth Michigan Cavalry, while awaiting a reply, capturing fifty-three of our men.

There is no prospect of a general advance of the rebels.

LOUISVILLE, Monday, Dec. 15.

The Nashville cars arrived on time. All is quiet along the road.

There is nothing new from the south of Nashville, except a slight and unimportant skirmish yesterday at Woodsonville.

The hospital opposite Munfordsville was burned to-day. The soldiers were all safely removed. No lives were lost.

THE BANKS EXPEDITION.

The Fleet Passes Port Royal on Dec. 8.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Dec. 16.

A letter received here, dated Port Royal, S. C., 10th inst., states that the Banks Expedition passed there on the 8th inst., bound South.

One of his steamers, the *Thames*, broke down and was towed into Port Royal.

Her troops will be forwarded to their destination in sailing vessels.

THE NIAGARA AT PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Dec. 16.

The United States steam-transport *Niagara*, which left New-York on Saturday for the Banks Expedition, with five companies of the Fiftieth Massachusetts Regiment on board, put into the Breakwater yesterday leaky.

Since then the *Niagara* has arrived up to port. She is said to be entirely unseaworthy, and was built in the year 1844, for the Lake trade.

The soldiers, while engaged in pumping the water out of the *Niagara*, discovered her timbers to be very rotten.

IMPORTANT FROM NORTH CAROLINA

A Large Fleet Seen Entering Cape Fear River.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Dec. 16.

It is reported by the Old Point boat that the English steamer *Cadmus* had arrived there, and reported having seen a large fleet entering Cape Fear River.

Government Currency—Why the Soldiers are not Paid.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

On Monday Mr. VAN WYCK, who has the interest of the soldier peculiarly at heart, moved, in the House of Representatives, a resolution of inquiry to ascertain why the Secretary of the Treasury fails to meet the requisitions of the Paymasters of the army. I learn from other sources, that to satisfy the demands of the army pay-roll, $3,000,000 a day are required, while the Treasury supplies only $800,000. Whole regiments have received no pay for a year. The case of one which has been fifteen months in the service without obtaining one dollar of pay, has been made public. Households from one end of the loyal States to the other face the Winter with the certainty of destitution before them, because the Government cannot redeem its promises. The desertions which deplete our armies as fast as they are recruited, are owing to the appeals the soldier receives from a family suffering from starvation at home, and demanding his presence, care and support. Beyond, therefore, the mere injustice of the thing, the destructive impolicy of thus violating engagements with the soldier, and thus by easy implication releasing the soldier from his engagements with the Government, cannot be exaggerated, and hence for purely humanitarian as well as for military reasons, the inquiry of the New-York Representative is eminently pertinent.

But the urgency of the question is conspicuous for other reasons. The Government has entirely failed to supply the business community either with demand notes or postal currency. The long lines of applicants for the latter at the Assistant-Treasurer's office on Wall-street; the clamors of the West for a circulating medium, and the means of making change—clamors which have thus far obtained no appreciable response from Mr. CHASE—are evidences that the business of the country suffers as profoundly from the tardiness of the Department as do its military interest.

The nation is utterly perplexed because of causes supposed to be known to the financial managers of the Government; and demands to be told what these causes are.

If the answer be honestly made, it will be substantially thus: Authorized by Congress to negotiate for the manufacture of paper currency, Secretary CHASE was induced to make his bargain with two organizations having a common interest, and uniformly allied in policy—the American Bank Note Company and the National Bank Note Company. A combination so powerful could easily exclude all competition. It demanded; and obtained [a] monopoly of the manufacture, and the contracts were so arranged as to leave the Government at the mercy of the two companies. To that mercy the Government has reaped nothing but disappointment. The notes, whether for dollars or fractions, have been doled out in sums so paltry as to defeat all the the financial plans of the Government, to demoralize the army, and plunge the entire country in embarrassment and discontent. When expostulated with, the Contractors have had but one answer. The people, for lack of knowledge, have accepted it as conclusive. They tell us they turn out the notes as rapidly as their machinery permits. To furnish larger quantities would be impossible. Every energy, they assert, is enlisted to meet the wants of the Treasury. They can do no more. And it would, indeed, seem impossible that corporations, soulless as they are, would omit to employ every human agency to meet at once the wants of the nation and their own engagements.

But it is no professional secret that the power of producing Bank notes, after the dies have been once combined into a plate—the work of a few hours, where, as with the National currency, printed by the two Companies, none but old dies are used—is only limited by the number of cheap printing presses the contractor puts in operation. If a hundred will not furnish the results demanded by the contract, a thousand should, as they can easily be set at work. But I charge that the two Companies, so far from endeavoring to enlarge their facilities, so as to relieve the public necessities, are devoting their energies to finding other employment for their presses than the Government work. Sure of the latter, through I know not what arrangements, their agents are to be found everywhere soliciting contracts with banks for their notes, with corporations for their shinplasters, with manufacturers for their labels, with railroad companies for their tickets. Both, I am informed, are in competition for the currency notes contemplated by the Corporation of New-York. I find the imprint of the "National Bank-Note Company" on the scrip issued by Jersey City, and that of the "American Bank-Note Company" on scrip issued by the City of Poughkeepsie. They run any number of presses upon work obtained by the solicitations of their agents; and every press so run is withdrawn from the creation of Government currency; and for every shinplaster, note, label or ticket printed, a sheet of Government bills might be produced. In other words, *while the Government contractors permit one note not called for by their pledges to the Treasury, they withhold for their own profit, the pay of the soldier, and the money for which the public is suffering.* And, I may add, every man who employs them to execute work, aside from their Government contract, is contributing to the deplorable misfortunes of the country.

Of these facts I assume Mr. CHASE to be sufficiently informed, for only a few weeks since he purchased the presses and other machinery necessary for the Government to assist the contractors in the work of creating paper money. He has since abandoned this plan, and passed over the machinery to the contractors; but if he fails to tell Congress, in answer to Mr. VAN WYCK's resolution, that the Paymasters are not supplied because the contractors do not furnish the notes fast enough, because they do not choose to confine themselves to Government work, he will deliberately conceal what he knows to be true. X.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1862.

AN IMPORTANT MOVEMENT IN THE COAL TRADE.—The advertisement, in another column, of a sale at auction of Scranton Coal, by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, to an amount of 30,000 tons, is certainly worthy of notice. The Company contemplates regular monthly sales hereafter.

From San Francisco.

DISASTER TO THE STEAMSHIP MOSES TAYLOR.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, Dec. 16.

The steamship *Moses Taylor* returned this morning in consequence of breaking her shaft, on the 12th instant, in a severe gale, a few hundred miles down the coast. She must lie idle until a new shaft is ordered from New-York.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT CALENDAR, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 17.—Nos. 65, 40, 67, 68, 69, 73.

[Communicated.]

Notes on Chronic Diseases.

NUMBER IX.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Before concluding the first series of my "Notes of Chronic Diseases," I desire to add a few remarks upon a malady which is very generally complained of, and is as often entirely misunderstood. I allude to Sciatica.

This is a form of neuralgia. It affects the large nerves of the lower extremities which are situated at the back part of the thighs, supplying them with branches, especially the muscles, and then passing into the legs, and they also are the great media of the supply of their nerves. The pain and tenderness occasioned by Sciatica are usually constant, and especially involve the buttocks, knee joints and legs, occasioning more or less lameness. This disease may depend on rheumatic inflammation of the nerve or its sheath, on some irritation of the kidney or bowels, particularly within the lower part of the abdomen, where the nerve takes its origin, or it may arise from mere nervous weakness or excitement.

Sciatica is often a troublesome and tedious complaint, but it is only by neglect it becomes chronic. I have had large experience in its treatment, and can confidently offer to those who suffer from it a speedy and radical cure.

Yours, very truly,
A. WOLF, M. D.,
Physician for Chronic Diseases,
No. 832 Broadway, New-York.

A summary of the results of my practice in the treatment of Chronic Diseases, will close the present series of my "Notes." They will be resumed in January, 1863.

Advertisement]

COLLEEN BAWN continues to be received with great favor at BARNUM's. The Saloon is crowded at each representation, and the universal judgment of the audience is, that it is the most interesting play ever given at the Museum. It will be produced today, both afternoon and evening. Ladies, children and families will find it full of interest. Commodore NUTT, the Fat Woman, Performing Bears, &c., &c., to be seen at all hours.

[Advertisement.]

KNOX, SIR.—KNOX, the hatter. KNOX, the renowned hatter. KNOX, the fashionable hatter. KNOX, the stylish hatter. KNOX, the unrivaled hatter of the Empire City of New-York. Call on him at once, Sir, and secure one of his superlative beauties to cover your head, and make yourself happy as well as your friends. KNOX'S hat-store is at the old location, No. 212 Broadway, northeast corner of Fulton-street.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Anklets.—Worn over the top of the boot, protecting the ankle from cold and wet. The nicest thing for skating. For sale by W. H. JEFFERS, No. 573 Broadway.

Anklets.
If you would make a Christmas present for your wife or daughter, get a pair of Anklets, at MILLER'S, No. 387 Canal-st.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething—Not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and vigor to the whole system. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

The New-England Society in the City of New-York, with their guests and friends, will celebrate the Fifty-seventh Anniversary of the Society, and the Two Hundred and Forty second Anniversary of the Landing of the Pilgrims, by a Dinner at the Astor House, on MONDAY, Dec. 22, at 6 o'clock precisely.

Hon. Henry Winter Davis, Rev. Dr. Lathrop, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and others will be present. Gov. Seymour, Gov. Sprague, Gen. Strong, Com. Paulding and others are expected.

Tickets may be had of any member of the Board of Officers, and at the Astor House.

L. B. Wyman, Elliot C. Cowdin,
S. N. Stebbins, Charles A. Stetson,
John W. Quincy, Henry A. Hurlbut,
Committee of Arrangements.

The annual meeting of the Society for the election of officers and the transaction of business, will be held at the Astor House, on Monday, Dec. 22, at 12 o'clock, noon.

Members are requested to attend. Persons wishing to become members, will hand in their names to the Secretary, at or before the meeting.

WM. M. EVARTS, President.
L. P. HUBBARD, Secretary.

The Best of all Holiday Presents is one of GROVER & BAKER'S CELEBRATED NOISELESS FAMILY SEWING MACHINES. Office, No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

Heavy Knit All Wool UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS, ON HAND AND MADE TO ORDER, BY UNION ADAMS, No. 637 Broadway.

Pearl Mottled Soap is the best
And most economical for laundry and family use, being particularly adapted for flannels and all kinds of woolen goods. Manufactured and for sale by E. MORGAN'S SONS, No. 211 Washington-st., and No. 440 West-st. Also FAMILY, PALE, and No. 1 Soaps.

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The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee. Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y. Also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Morton's Gold Pens.—Prices to suit the pocket and pens to suit the hand of every writer at No. 25 Maiden-lane. Call or inclose stamp for circular, with engravings of all sizes and styles.

MARRIED.

CARPENTER—BROWN.—On Monday, Dec. 15, by Rev. Alexander S. Leonard, D. D., CHARLES C. CARPENTER, U. S. Navy, to ANNA, daughter of the late Nathaniel M. Brown, of this City. No cards.

GILPATRIC—SHEPLEY.—On Tuesday, Dec. 16, at the house of R. G. Hatfield, Esq., by Rev. Mr. Holloway, JOHN GILPATRIC, Esq., of Saco, Me., to Miss ABBIE A. SHEPLEY, of this City. No cards.

HYDE—MITCHELL.—At White Plains, N. Y., on Monday, Dec. 15, by Rev. Mr. Teese, WM. CLEVELAND HYDE, of New-York, to ELIZA L., daughter of the late Minott Mitchell, Esq., of White Plains.

LEAVITT—LATOU.—On Monday, Dec. 15, by Rev. W. S. Leavitt, assisted by Rev. J. Leavitt, D. D., THOMAS R. LEAVITT, of Brooklyn, to MARIE, daughter of Robert Latou, Esq., of New-York.

MARTIN—AUGHT.—On Monday evening, Dec. 15, by Rev. Henry J. Fox, Mr. BENJAMIN GRIFFIN MARTIN to Miss FRANCES EMMA, only daughter of Henry Aught, Esq., all of this City.

MACKLIN—COX.—On Tuesday, Dec. 16, at Marcy-av., Brooklyn, by Rev. James Thomson, THOMAS H. MACKLIN, of this City, to REBECCA F., daughter of the late Rev. Isaac F. Cox. No cards.

TODD—BARNEY.—On Tuesday, Dec. 16, at the Church of All Souls, by Rev. Dr. Bellows, CHARLES H. TODD to Miss EVELEENE AUGUSTA BARNEY, all of this City.

VAN BUREN—SMITH.—On Monday, Dec. 15, by Rev. Isaac Westcott, Mr. EFFINGHAM VAN BUREN and Miss EMMA SMITH, both of New-York. No cards issued.

DIED.

ARMSTRONG.—On Monday, Dec. 15, GRACE STEPHENSON ARMSTRONG, in the 30th year of her age.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 811 2d-av., this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock. The friends of the family, and also those of her brother, John Stephenson, and her brother-in-law, Henry E. Quinan, are respectfully invited to attend.

BROWN.—In Canandaigua, N. Y., on Friday, Dec. 12, after a long and painful illness, THOMAS J. BROWN, of this City.

COOPER.—In this City, on Tuesday morning, Dec. 16, RICHARD COOPER, Esq., of Cooperstown, Otsego County, aged 54 years.

CHESTER.—On Monday, Dec. 15, JOHN CHESTER, aged 74 years, 11 months and 21 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 746 Washington-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, without further invitation. His remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

DIMOND.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Dec. 16, ISAAC M. DIMOND, aged 58 years.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 102 Remsen-st., on Thursday morning, at 9 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited, without further notice. Remains will be taken to Fairfield, Conn., for interment.

DRAKE.—On Tuesday, Dec. 16, at Hudson City, N. J., FLORENCE SWIFT, infant daughter of David and Harriet A. Drake.

The remains were taken to Westchester County for interment.

FOY.—On Tuesday, Dec. 16, MARY ELLEN FOY, aged 16 years, 9 months and 21 days.

The funeral service will be held at the Church of the Holy Apostles, on Thursday next, at 9½ A. M.

HALL.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Dec. 15, LOANNA, wife of Alfred Hall, aged 49 years.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Wednesday, the 17th inst., at 12 o'clock, from No. 118 Montague, corner of Clinton-st., without further notice. Her remains will be taken to Portsmouth, N. H., for interment.

☞ Portsmouth papers please copy.

HIGGINS.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Dec. 15, BETTY HIGGINS, widow of the late M. D. Higgins, in the 78th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Wednesday, the 17th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her son-in-law, John D. Cocks, No. 261 State-st., without further notice.

HOYT.—On Tuesday, Dec. 16, MARY BODLY, wife of Henry N. Hoyt, in the 49th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 183 8th-av., at 10 o'clock this morning. Her remains will be taken to Norwalk, Conn.

LINEN.—On Monday, Dec. 15, of consumption, MARGARET, eldest daughter of John and Elizabeth Linen, aged 26 years, 11 months and 19 days.

Funeral services (this Wednesday) morning, at 9 o'clock precisely, at Dr. Hatfield's Church, corner of 31st-st. and 9th-av. Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend.

LUDLOW.—In New-Brunswick, N. J., on Sunday, Dec. 14, Mrs. JULIA A. LUDLOW.

Her funeral will take place on Wednesday, the 17th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 81 Albany-st., New-Brunswick, N. J.

RUSSELL.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Dec. 16, NANCY, widow of the late Capt. Henry Russell, aged 83 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Thursday, the 18th inst., at 2 P. M., from the residence of Mrs. S. H. Low, No. 141 Remsen-st., without further invitation.

RYCKMAN.—At Liverpool, on Friday, Nov. 21, MARY ADELIA, wife of G. W. Ryckman, Jr., and daughter of the late Philip Harmon, of this City, in the 35th year of her age.

The remains were interred at Greenwood, on the 13th instant.

☞ The funeral services of Lieut.-Col. J. B. CURTIS, Fourth Rhode Island Volunteers, will take place at the house of his mother, No. 27 Washington-place, on Thursday morning, the 18th inst., at 11 o'clock.

WANDELL.—On Monday, Dec. 15, JANE B. WANDELL, relict of Samuel S. Wandell, aged 61 years.

The relatives and friends, also those of her son, Saml. S. Wandell, and her son-in-law, Lewis H. Embree and Thomas W. Shute, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Wednesday, the 17th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., without further invitation, from her late residence, No. 429 4th-st., near 2d-av.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 595.—Dec. 16, 1862.
35, 65, 31, 63, 67, 18, 50, 7, 2, 58, 23, 55.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 596—Dec. 16, 1862.
19, 68, 60, 22, 38, 34, 57, 1, 7, 37, 56, 41.

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A premium of 12½ per cent. paid for prizes. Information furnished. Highest price paid for gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

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LOTTERIES.—SEE J. A. MORRIS & CO.'S Advertisement on eighth page.

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CROUP! CROUP!! CROUP!!!—IMMEDIately cured by Dr. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT. It never fails when used according to the directions. The lives of hundreds of children have been saved this year by it. Only 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. Depot No. 56 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

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STAMP COLLECTORS.
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CHAPPED HANDS, FACE, LIPS, SUNBURN, &c.—Certain and immediate cure.—HEGEMAN & CO.'S Camphor Ice with Glycerine, if used according to the directions, will keep the hands soft in the coldest weather. Price, 25 cents. Sold by Druggists. Sent by mail on receipt of 30 cents.
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We will pay fifty dollars for the detection and conviction of the mean fellow who copies any of our copyright pictures, or for the detection and conviction of any party who shall deal in any except those published by ourselves, on which will be seen our name and certificate of copyright; also, descriptive poetry, illustrative of the picture. Pictures copied on a blank card, with no name as publisher, are counterfeit, and dealers in cartes de visite are cautioned against dealing in them, as they are equally liable with the one who makes them.
Darley's celebrated picture,
THE COURTSHIP OF MILES STANDISH,
THE BAREFOOT BOY,
THE LITTLE MATCH GIRL, (companion to "Barefoot Boy,")
THE RECTOR'S WARD,
HIAWATHA'S WOOING,
ON THE PRAIRIE, &c., &c.,
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The same reward will be paid for the conviction of any person selling the miserable imitation of New-ton's Album-en Colors, for painting photographs. For the genuine article, for which we are sole agents, see circular description.
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NAVY SHIRTS
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A great variety of new designs are offered. Also, National Flags, Monitors, Drums, Glass Balls, Lanterns, Zouaves, Military Caps, &c.
FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS.
Fancy Boxes, Superb Silk Sacks, Cornucopias, Surprises, all filled with delicious confectionery.
FOR NEW-YEAR'S
BONED TURKEY, DISH OF GAME, SALADS, CHARLOTTE RUSSE, MOTTOES, ICE CREAM, FANCY ICES, PICKLED OYSTERS, &c., All of the best quality.

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Which look as well as the real Diamonds, in Ear Rings, Pins and Finger Rings, just received and for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

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A fine assortment for the Holidays, wholesale and retail, GOODYEAR'S INDIA-RUBBER GLOVE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 205 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st. India-rubber Gloves for chapped hands, &c.

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BROWNE'S METALLIC WEATHER STRIPS exclude wind, rain, snow and dust from the crevices of doors, windows and skylights of every description. For circular and reference to over one thousand of the solid men of New-York and adjoining cities, address METALLIC WEATHER STRIP COMPANY, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st.

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Radically cured in from one to three months, on young or old, and from one to fifty years' standing, by the use of an external medicine, discovered by E. MINOR, M. D., which does not interfere with business pursuits. Can be consulted daily at the rooms of Drs. BOSTWICK and MINOR, No. 609 Broadway, between the hours of 9 and 4 o'clock.

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POLITICAL.

EIGHTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.
A meeting of this Association will be held at Headquarters, No. 175 Prince-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, 18th inst., for the purpose of electing delegates to the Central Committees, in accordance with the call. Polls open from 7¾ to 9¾ P. M. ANDREW BLEAKLEY, President.
WM. PATTERSON, CHAS. N. YEOMANS, } Secretaries.

THIRTEENTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.
In accordance with the call of the Republican Central Committee, the above Association will hold an election for officers and delegates to Central and Young Mens' Committees at M. O'Shaughnessy's Hotel, corner of Broome and Pitt streets, on THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 18, 1862. Poll open from 7¾ to 9¾ o'clock.
ENEAS ELLIOT, President.
JAS. M. MCCARTIN, DAVID R. MORGAN, } Secretaries.

NINETEENTH WARD.
The Republican Association of the Nineteenth Ward will meet on THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 18, 1862, at headquarters, Dingledein's, 3d av., between 59th and 60th sts., for the purpose of electing delegates to the various Committees, and officers of the Association for the ensuing year.
WM. H. DECAMP, President.
ALLAN COOPER, DAVID A. FORBES, } Secretaries.

ELEVENTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—In compliance with directions of the Central Committee, a meeting of this association will be held at No. 21 Avenue D, on THURSDAY EVENING, the 18th inst., for the purpose of electing delegates to the Central and Young Men's Committee. Also, to elect officers for the Association for the ensuing year. The poll will be open from 7¾ to 9¾ P. M. By order,
LEWIS H. WATTS, President.
C. DONALDSON, ISAAC HICKS, } Secretaries.

SEVENTEENTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.
In pursuance of the call of the Republican Central Committee, an election will be held at Lincoln Hall, No. 169 East Houston-st., corner of Allen, on THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 18, 1862, to elect officers of the Association and delegates to the Central Committee for the ensuing year. Polls open from 7¾ to 9¾ o'clock.
HARVEY H. WOODS, President.
CHAS. H. GROVES, Secretary.

NINTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A special meeting of the IXth Ward Republican Association will be held at the Bleecker Buildings, pursuant to the call of the Central Committee, on THURSDAY EVENING, the 18th inst., for the purpose of electing delegates to the Central and Young Men's Committees; also, delegates to the Executive Committee of the Ward for the ensuing year. Polls

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

A NURSE AND PLAIN SEWER.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable Protestant middle-aged woman as nurse and plain sewer, or to do chamber-work and as nurse; is kind to children; good City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. [illegible] Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

A SITUATION WANTED, BY A Protestant woman, as nurse in a private family; understands her business; can take charge of a baby from its birth, and bring it up on the bottle if required. The best of City reference. Call at No. 240 3d-av., first floor between 21st and 22d sts.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a respectable Protestant young woman, a situation as child's nurse and seamstress; reference from her last place, which she filled for three years. Call or address, for two days, No. 263 West 35th-st.

AS NURSE.—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE wishes a situation; is accustomed to taking care of an infant from its birth; is a fine sewer; would go a short distance in the country. Best City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 413 6th-av., one door above 26th-st., in the fancy store.

AS NURSE AND CHAMBERMAID.—A RESpectable young girl wishes a situation to take care of children, and do light chamberwork or plain sewing. Apply, for two days, at No. 206 West 26th-st. City reference given.

AS NURSE AND CHAMBERMAID.—SITUation wanted, by a young girl, to take care of a child, or to do light chamberwork. Call for two days at No. 71 Pitt-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A SITUAtion as chambermaid or chambermaid and waitress. Apply, for three days, at No. 16 6th-av.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—A MIDDLE-AGED Protestant lady desirous of finding a situation in a gentleman's family, will be found reliable, help, and fully competent to do and direct; is fond of children; no objection to leave the City; would like to engage with a family going to California, and willing to pay part of expenses, if necessary; reference unobjectionable. Address, for this week, Station G, E. M., Broadway Post-office.

AS HOUSEMAID.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL wishes a situation to do housework in a private family; has the best of city reference from her last place; is a good plain cook and first-rate washer and ironer. Ironer. Please call at No. 130 8th-st., near 6th-av., third floor, back room; can be seen for two days.

AS HOUSEMAID—WANTED BY A RESPECTable woman, a situation as housemaid, in a small private family; is a good cook, washer and ironer; good city reference. Call for two days at her present employers, No. 310 West 30th-st, near 8th-av.

AS FRENCH LADY'S MAID.—A RESPECTABLE girl, who speaks French, German and English, with good city references, who understands dressmaking and hairdressing, wishes a situation. Apply at the Employment Society's Office, Clinton-hall, Astor-place, near Broadway.

AS WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—A lady wishes to procure a situation in a private family for a young woman as waitress and chambermaid, or waitress and to assist with the washing; her recommendations as regards character and ability are unexceptionable. Apply during Wednesday and Thursday at No. 153 West 11th-st.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable Welsh girl as first-class waitress; best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days by calling at No. 118 East 16th-st.

ABUNDANCE OF GOOD, SELECT SERvants to be had—civil, neat and capable—at the largest old-established institute, on the corner of 6th-av. and 11th-st., for German, Irish, English, Protestant, and American women. Conducted by Mrs. FLOYD. Good places always ready.

GOOD SERVANTS IN GREAT ABUNdance and variety, with investigated character and qualifications, may be found at the Employment Society's Office, at Clinton Hall, on Astor-place and 8th-st, a few doors east of Broadway, (formerly at the Bible-house,) German, Dutch, French and Italian languages spoken. Rev. WM. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

MALES.

AS ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER OR CLERK.—Wanted, a situation as assistant book-keeper or general clerk, by a young man who can give the best of references as to character and abilities. Address, with terms, &c., J. H. B., care of A. G. Havens & Sons, corner 1st av. and East 31st-st., New-York.

AS CLERK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS clerk in a merchant's office, by a young man twenty years of age; resides with his parents, and has one year's experience in the City; is willing to begin with a small salary; refers to his last employers. Address CLERK, Box No. 185 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable middle-aged Protestant married man without encumbrance; perfectly understands his business; strictly temperate; the country preferred; good references. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 214 *Times* Office, one week.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation by a steady, sober Protestant man, as coachman or groom for a gentleman; is a good groom and driver; well understands the thorough care of horses. Can be seen by addressing a note to C. M., No. 147 East 10th-st., for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY a respectable Protestant man, as coachman in a private family; understands his business perfectly; good reference given. Call or address COACHMAN, No. 410 4th-av., corner 31st.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation by a young Englishman as coachman and groom, who thoroughly understands his business in all branches; best of City reference can be given. Apply, for two days, at Mr. James Louden's, harness maker, No. 79 Bleecker-st., near Broadway.

AS GROOM AND COACHMAN.—WANTED, a situation as groom and coachman by a respectable man, who thoroughly understands the proper care and treatment of carriages and horses; is a good driver, and can be highly recommended. Address P. H., at Mr. Lowden's saddlery-store, No. 79 Bleecker-st.

AS GROOM.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG MAN, A situation as groom; has the best of City reference from his last place. Address P. S., No. 896 Broadway, for two days.

AS BARKEEPER OR PORTER.—WANTED, by a respectable young man a situation as barkeeper or porter. Address for two days, JOHNSTON & ROZELL, No. 621 6th-av.

LAUNDRESSES.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as first-class laundress, by a Protestant woman, who has lived near three years in her last place; she is very competent; understands her business in all its branches; she comes highly recommended by some of the best families in the City. Can be seen until engaged, at No. 121 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs.

WASHING.—A CAPABLE WOMAN WISHES TO take a family's washing by the dozen pieces or by the month; would do it on reasonable terms; can give excellent references as to honesty, capability, &c. Call at No. 13 Union Court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

HELP WANTED.

A COOK, &c.—WANTED, A WOMAN TO COOK and assist in the washing of a small family. None but Protestants and those who thoroughly understand their business need apply at No. 40 West 32d-st., on Thursday, between 9 and 12 o'clock.

BUTLER WANTED.—A BUTLER WANTED, to take charge of a private house; none need apply unless they thoroughly understand their business and are attentive, sober and well recommended. Apply at No. 75 Prince-st., basement, between 2 and 3, Wednesday.

A GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, IMmediately, in a small private family, a Protestant girl for general housework; must be a good cook and first-rate laundress; American or German preferred. Call at No. 362 9th-av., basement door.

A GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A girl for general housework; must be a good washer and ironer; none but those well recommended need call at No 151 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn.

A WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, an experienced Protestant young woman; one that understands the care of a furnace may apply at No. 143 East 14th st. City references required.

A WAITRESS.—WANTED, AS WAITRESS IN a private family, a Protestant woman with good City recommendations. None other need apply at No. 82 5th-av., between 10 and 12.

TEACHERS.

"AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE,"

IS AN OLD AND RELIABLE EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGE, for all who require Teachers—information of candidates, for any department of instruction, given without charge.

For Parents who desire information of good schools:

For representing teachers who wish engagements:

For selling and renting school properties.

*** Teachers, and others interested, are invited to call, or send for our circular.

References: Ivison, Phinney & Co., Publishers, N. Y.; John Willard, Esq., Troy, N. Y.; Rev. C. V. Spear, Pittsfield, Mass.; Prof. J. A. Porter, Yale College.

G. S. WOODMAN & CO., Educational Agents, Irving Building, No. 596 Broadway, N. Y.

AS GOVERNESS OR TEACHER.—WANTed, by a German lady, a reengagement as governess or teacher in a private family or school; she teaches the French, (which she speaks fluently,) German and the English branches; also, music and drawing; no objection to leave the City. Call or address Mrs. D., care of Mr. Christern, 763 Broadway, New-York.

AS GOVERNESS.—A LADY, WHO HAS HAD considerable experience in teaching the usual branches of English, with French and music, wishes a situation as daily governess; references to former pupils. Address T. A. E., Box No. 123 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GOVERNESS FOR TWO LITTLE girls in the country; one qualified to teach the English branches and music, and who will be satisfied with a moderate compensation, may address M. T. B., No. 113 East 13th-st.

AS TEACHER.—AN ACCOMPLISHED GERman lady on the point of relinquishing her present situation, desires a reengagement in a private family. Her course of instruction includes English (in all its branches,) German, French and music. Address S. S., Madison Post-office.

WANTED—IN A FIRST-CLASS BOYS' SCHOOL in this City, a Professor of Spanish. He must possess tact as a disciplinarian as well as skill as an instructor. Address SCHOOL, Station G.

INSTRUCTION.

QUESTION.—WHICH IS THE BEST FEMALE SEMINARY IN THE COUNTRY? ANSWER—DEERPARK INSTITUTE, at Port Jervis, Orange County, N. Y. Why is it the best? Because it has an experienced Principal, and well qualified teachers in all its departments; has a thorough course of study, embracing the solid and ornamental branches; has by far the most thoroughly built house, of brick, having ample halls, parlors, study and lodging-rooms, furnished in a style superior to any house used for a similar purpose in the United States, and sets a table unsurpassed in any school. A good home and generous fare are as essential as good teachers and books, in order to success in learning. Parents wishing to send their daughters to school are invited to visit Deerpark Institute, three hours' ride on the Erie Railroad from New-York. For Circulars address the Principal, Rev. J. H. NORTHRUP.

EAGLESWOOD MILITARY ACADEMY—Eagleswood, (Perth Amboy,) N. J.

Access by Staten Island Ferry and Railroad at 7 and 9 A. M.; and 1, 3 and 5 P. M. Catalogues and full information of MARCUS SPRING, Eagleswood, Perth Amboy, N. J., and No. 27 Park-place, or MASON BROS., Mercer-st., New-York.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th-st., Washington-square, (CLARKE & FANNING, Rectors, with twelve assistants,) prepares pupils (day and boarding), of all ages, for business or college. For terms, address G. W. CLARKE, No. 218 4th-st.

PARKER AND BERTHET'S CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL.—No. 23 East 21st-st., corner of Broadway, will be reopened Sept. 8. There is a Primary Department under a female teacher. French is spoken in one department and in the gymnasium. Circulars at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 411 Broadway.

$40 PAYS FOURTEEN WEEKS' BOARD and tuition at Hudson River Institute, Claverack, N. Y. Superior English, Normal, classical, French, musical, painting, military and commercial departments, (both sexes.) Jan. 2 term opens. Fourteen teachers. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

NEW-JERSEY LANDS FOR SALE—IN large or small tracts. Also, garden or fruit farms, and cranberry lands of one to twenty acres each; payable $1 a week. Also, village lots at $10 each. Send for a circular. B. FRANKLIN CLARK, No. 80 Cedar-st.

ENGLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES—Englewood, N. J., 45 minutes from New-York. Next term opens Jan. 7. Address J. A. FOWLER and W. B. DWIGHT, Principals.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Fiftieth Semi-annual Session will commence Nov. 1. For circulars address the Principal,

D. S. ROWE, A. M.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL French and English School, with Gymnasium, No. 572 Broadway. Circulars at the school.

PROPOSALS.

NAVY AGENT'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Dec. 13, 1862.

SEALED PROPOSALS, INDORSED "PROposals for machinery," will be received at this office until FRIDAY, the 19th inst., at 12 o'clock, for the following articles of machinery, viz.:

One doubled-geared Slide-Lathe, to swing 36 inches diameter; bed-plate to turn 18 feet; compound rest, for boring and turning cones; change-wheels, for screw cutting; dead rest, for holding work to be bored in the end; two face plates, and one universal chuck and overhead motion complete; and to furnish wheels for cutting screw 9, 10 and 11-inch guns.

One double-geared Slide-Lathe, to swing 30 inches diameter, bed-plate to turn 14 feet; compound rest, for boring and turning cones, change-wheels, for screw cutting, dead rest, for holding work to be bored in the end, two face plates, and one universal chuck and overhead motion complete, and to furnish wheels for cutting screw 9, 10 and 11-inch guns.

Two double-geared Slide Lathes, to swing 18 inches diameter, bed-plate to turn 6 feet, compound rest for boring and turning cones, change wheels for screw cutting, dead rest for holding work to be bored in the end, two face plates and one universal chuck and overhead motion complete.

One double-geared column Drilling Machine, with adjustable table so arranged that any part of the table can be brought under the drill, to take in work four feet high, to bore holes up to 12 inches in diameter, with adjustable self-acting feeding motion and overhead driving motion complete.

One Stationery Engine (horizontal) of 11-inch cylinder —3 feet stroke.

One Planing Machine to plane 8 feet; to be 30 inches high and 30 inches wide, and overhead driving motion complete.

Bids will be required for each article, not separating component parts, and the awards will be made to the lowest bidder, in the manner prescribed by law.

They are to be put up in their proper places by the seller, who must guarantee that they will run smoothly and perform the work expected of them for thirty days, before they can be received and paid for.

If the engine or any of the machines fail in their working, or break down within the time above specified, they are to be removed entirely at the cost of the seller.

Each offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, certified to by some officer of the Government, setting forth that the bidder, if his offer is the lowest, will immediately enter into contract, if it is deemed necessary, for the faithful performance of the work.

Any additional information required can be obtained at the Ordnance Office at the Navy-yard.

I. HENDERSON, Navy Agent.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the Eighth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Wednesday, the seventeenth day of December, instant, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the erection and completion of a new school-house, including steam heating apparatus, to be built on the site now occupied by Ward School No. 8, in said Ward. Plans and specifications for said school-house, including steam heating apparatus, can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed, "Proposals for Mason Work;" "Proposals for Carpenter Work;" "Proposals for Painting;" Proposals for Heating." Proposals for the heating must be accompanied with accurate drawings and descriptions of the apparatus intended to be furnished, otherwise they will be rejected. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named.

The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

WILLIAM WESTERFIELD,
Chairman Board of School Officers Eighth Ward.
WILLIAM F. EGAN, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 4, 1862.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT, 51 Walker-st.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1862.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until the 23d day of December, instant, at 12 o'clock at noon, for the manufacture and delivery of the following articles of uniform clothing, all to be manufactured in the City of Brooklyn:

400 all wool, light blue, Kersey overcoats.
400 dark blue cloth Chasseur jackets.
400 pairs light blue Kersey Chasseur trowsers.

To be in material and style of manufacture, according to patterns in this office, where the samples and specifications may be inspected.

The bids will state the price at which each of the abovementioned articles will be furnished.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids which may be made.

The successful bidder will be required to give bonds, with approved sureties, for the faithful performance of the contract.

Proposals will be addressed to the undersigned at this office, indorsed "Proposals for Uniform Clothing."

C. A. ARTHUR,
Quartermaster-General, State of New-York.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived by the School officers of the Seventeenth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of December instant, at 12 o'clock P.M., for the desks, chairs, settees, &c., necessary for furnishing Primary School-house No. 26, now in course of erection in said Ward; pursuant to plans and specifications on file and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder. The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed, for the public interest to do so.

JAMES L. MILLER,
THOMAS KENNEDY,
NICHOLAS SEGEN,
JOHN MEEHAN,
H. HERBERT WILLIAMS,
JOHN C. CHAMBERLAIN,
} Building Committee of the Seventeenth Ward School Officers.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 4, 1862.

TO REAL ESTATE OWNERS.—SEALED proposals will be received at this office, until THURSDAY, Dec. 18, 1862, for the purchase by the Corporation of two lots of ground for the erection thereon of a Station-house, for the Tenth Precinct Police, to be located between Grand, Eldridge, Delancey and Essex streets.

The proposals, in addition to the price, should contain a diagram of the property offered, giving dimensions and locality; also the character of improvements, if any.

Preference will be given to vacant lots.

Payment will be made in cash on giving a clear and satisfactory title.

The right to reject any or all proposals is reserved.

ROBERT T. HAWS, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, Department of Finance,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Dec. 15, 1862.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN McINTOSH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the store of J. Healey, No. 132 West Sixteenth-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the fourth day of March next.—Dated, New-York, Aug. 25, 1862.

JAMES BLAKE, } Executors.
JAMES HEALEY, }
au27-lawom W*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings—Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against ABRAHAM TERHUNE, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber—the executor—at his place of business, No. 4 Annu-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of June next.—Dated Dec. 15, 1862.

d17-lawom W JOHN J. GLOVER, Executor.

DENTISTRY

DRS. GRIFFIN, NO. 258 GRAND-ST., New-York, opposite Lord & Taylor's, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are inserting full or partial sets of their improved Artificial Teeth, with or without extracting the roots. Full sets on gold or platina, $25; silver or rubber, $8; partial sets, gold, per tooth, $2; silver or rubber, $1.

MACHINERY, &c.

ENGLE & RAVERTY, MANUFACTURERS of Stationery, Portable Engines, &c., &c., No. 13 Dey-st. Second hand engines on hand. Works, Paterson, N. J.

AUCTION SALES.

SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 35 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec 10, 1862.

The Board of Managers will sell at public auction, on TUESDAY, the 23d day of December inst., at 12 o'clock, M., at the room now used as the Merchant's Exchange, Nos. 26 and 28 Exchange-place, corner of William-st., SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer,

THIRTY THOUSAND TONS OF FRESH-MINED SCRANTON COAL,

embracing all the usual sizes, and deliverable at their depôt, Elizabethport, N. J., after the 1st of January next. They will repeat such auction sales on or about the 20th of each month, during the year 1863.

The sale will be positive. Each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder; no bids, *in any form whatever*, being made for account of, or on behalf of the Company.

Fifty cents per ton, in bankable funds, to be paid at the time and place of sale, and the balance in like funds, on receiving the order for the coal, which must be called for within ten days thereafter, and the coal taken away within thirty days from the day of sale, unless navigation is obstructed.

The other conditions of sale will be substantially those hitherto accepted by all purchasers, by private contract, of coal deliverable at Elizabethport, so far as applicable. The coal will be delivered direct from the cars on their arrival from the mines, when practicable—otherwise from the stock. These conditions will be modified to meet the wants of Ocean Steamers, whose arrival cannot be definitely fixed.

The inauguration of a system of monthly sales at auction, the Board are aware, is a great innovation on previous usages of the Trade; but with a reliable avenue from the Lackawanna and Wyoming Valleys to tide water, open every day in the year, (Sundays excepted,) requiring but 12 hours for the transit of the trains, the advantages of such sales, and the superior condition in which the coal will be delivered, are so apparent, they cannot doubt this mode of selling will commend itself to the favorable consideration both of the Trade and the Consumers, whose coöperation is respectfully invited.

C. R. ROBERT, President.

DANIEL A. MATHEWS, Auctioneer.
TO THE WATCH AND JEWELRY TRADE.

SPECIAL AND PEREMPTORY SALE
OF
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
FINE GOLD JEWELRY, DIAMONDS, &c.
LARGE JEWELER'S SAFE, (Herring's make.)

Being the entire stock of a party relinquishing business.

DANIEL A. MATHEWS,
WILL SELL ON
THURSDAY, Dec. 18, and FRIDAY, Dec. 19,
At 11 o'clock, each day,
AT HIS SALESROOM, No. 66 NASSAU-STREET,
WITHOUT RESERVE, FOR CASH.

About 700 lots, comprising Ladies' and Gent's Gold Hunting Case, Anchor, Lever and Lepine Watches, Diamond Pins and Rings, Ladies' Gold Chatelaines, Gent's Gold Vest, Guard and Fob Chains; Ladies' Gold Bracelets, Brooches and Ear Drops, Gold Pencils and Pens, Silver Hunting Case Watches, Gold Buttons and Studs, Gold Spectacles, Gold Finger Rings, Bracelets, Vest Hooks, and numerous other articles suitable for the Jewelry trade.

THE SALE WILL BE ABSOLUTE,
and they will be offered in lots suitable to
THE TRADE ONLY, and every lot will be positively sold, regardless of cost. The goods are now ready for examination, and catalogues may be had at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 66 Nassau-st., near Maiden-lane.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

THE GREAT DUSSELDORF GALLERY OF PICTURES,

To be sold without reserve by order of the Trustees.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction on FRIDAY, Dec. 19, at 11 o'clock, at the Dusseldorf Gallery, No. 548 Broadway, the above splendid gallery, well-known to the public as containing the finest collection ever exhibited in this country. Among the great artists are represented "Diana and her Nymphs," by Prof. Sohn; "Northern Scenery," by Lew; "Stag Hunt," by Larye; "Obstructed Well," by Hubner; "Germania," by Kohler; "Battle of Ascalon," by Camphausen; "The Flower-Girl," by Hilgert; "King Lear, and Cordelia," by Hildebrandt; "Fruit and Flowers," by Von Oss; "The Dusseldorf Artists," by Boser; "Falstaff mustering his Recruits," by Schrodter; "Cardinal Wolsey's Reconciliation with Queen Catharine," by Carl Classen; "Tiger Hunting," by Colame; "Dream of Italy," the best work of Semtag; "Don Quixotte," by George H. Hall; "Storm Marine," by Achenbach. Also, works of Sonderland, Lachenwitz, Simmilar, Volkhart, Scheuren, Gude, Berver, Genrard, Schrodter, Schulten and many others of the highest celebrity. Also the great Marble Statue called the "Fisher Girl," by Wm. R. Barber; "Ariadne," by Chauncey B. Ives, one of his best works. They will be on exhibition free on and after MONDAY, 15th inst., with catalogues.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

MAGNIFICENT DIAMOND AND FOURTEEN-CARAT JEWELRY,

By EDWARD SCHENCK, on FRIDAY, the 19th inst., at 11 o'clock, at his salesroom, No. 158 Broadway,

By order of I. T. BLACKSTONE, Esq.

The most magnificent sale of diamonds, and warranted fourteen-carat. The finest gold jewelry, consisting in part of the finest

DIAMOND AND EMERALD SETS,
BRACELETS, BROOCHES, EARRINGS,
PINS, CLUSTER AND SINGLE STONE RINGS,
CORAL FULL SETS,
TURQUOISE AND MOSAIC,
ETRUSCAN, FLORETINE,

And all the NEWEST and LATEST style of Brooches, Earrings, Bracelets, Scarf Pins, Ladies' Chatelaines, Vest Chains, and Ladies' Diamond and Emerald Watches. Every article IS WARRANTED the finest fourteen-carat, and can be returned and the money refunded if not found to be so. Every facility will be afforded to LADIES to examine the goods, which will be on exhibition at the salesroom on THURSDAY, the 18th inst. Sale positive, without any reserve.

EDWARD SINTZENICH, Auctioneer.
RECEIVER'S SALE OF SEVENTY-FIVE WELLS' PATENT

ROCKING, RECEPTION AND RECLINING CHAIRS,

By D. W. IVES & CO., at No. 625 Broadway,
THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) Dec. 17, at 11 o'clock.

A superb stock of the above well-known elegant chairs, in rosewood, walnut, oak and mahogany, made in the best manner, to be sold to close the business, the manufacture being entirely suspended for the present, the sale being peremptory for cash. After the above will be sold a very fine stock of

ROSEWOOD, WALNUT AND OAK
chamber, parlor, dining-room, library and hall furniture, warranted first-class City make.

On exhibition day and evening before sale, and catalogues ready.

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.

GREAT SALE OF ENGRAVINGS AND WATER-COLOR DRAWINGS
AT AUCTION.
S. T. WILLIAMS, No. 652 Broadway,
Between Bleecker and Bond sts.,

Will sell, through Messrs. HANGS, MERWIN & CO., without reserve, on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 16, 1862, commencing at 7 o'clock, and each succeeding evening during the week, until all are sold. Consisting of fine English and French engravings, lithographs, &c., &c.; the sale will include a choice collection of water-colored drawings, three French plate pier-glasses, six print cases, portfolios, &c., &c.

The sale will be peremptory, to close out the balance of the stock.

B. A. CHILTON, Auctioneer.

U. S. GOVERNMENT SALE OF HIDES.

Will be sold at public auction on THURSDAY, Dec. 18, 1862, at 12 o'clock, at the storehouse, No. 17 Albany-st., near West-st.:

250 Green Salted Hides.

Sale positive. Terms cash, in bank funds. Sale by order of Col. A. B. EATON, A. C. General of Subsistence.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT BRONZES, CLOCKS, &c.

By EDWARD SCHENCK, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at 158 Broadway, elegant bronzes, clocks, dinner set, ormolus, workboxes, jewel caskets and other elegant French goods.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

VALUABLE INVOICE OF FANCY GOODS,

LARGE AND SMALL, BRONZES, GLASS-WARE, VASES, PLATED-WARE, &c.—HENRY H. LEEDS & Co. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Dec. 16, and WEDNESDAY Dec. 17, at 10½ o'clock, each day, at their salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st., a valuable invoice of fancy goods, large and small, bronzes, glass-ware, vases, plated-ware, &c., of recent importation, and all of the best class, viz.: silver-mounted clarets, champagnes and wines, ivory-handled coffee and teapots, bronzes, basse relief, inkstands, ormolu inkstands, English, carved wood and glass inkstands, algodon cake and other baskets, egg boilers, japanned trays, bronze umbrella-stands, lamp-stands, large bronze figures for gas and ornaments, centre pieces, silver bronze figures, cigar-stands, paper weights, a large assortment of real bronze figures and ornaments, Roman candlesticks, candelabras, Mosaic marble ornaments, herby-bird figure ornaments, swing tea-kettles, oyster tureens, soup tureens, sugar-baskets, black, green and white marble clocks, cast iron groups, flower-stands, horse heads and many other articles suitable for holiday presents, which will be found more particularly enumerated in the catalogue.

Also, on WEDNESDAY, at 12 o'clock, a superb royal purple velvet mantle of the richest embroidery and design; cost in Paris $250.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 22, at 7½ o'clock, at the gallery of John Snedicor, No. 768 Broadway, near 9th-st., a fine collection of highly-finished oil-paintings, by our favorite American artist,

G. H. DURRIE, Esq., of New-Haven.

This collection comprises chiefly the familiar Winter scenes of New-England, the representation of which Mr. D. has made his specialty, and for which he is so justly celebrated. They are now on exhibition, and are worthy of attention.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.

FURNITURE.—C. B. OSGOOD WILL SELL THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 83 Cedar-st., household furniture, consisting of drugget, oil cloths, Ingrain carpets, stair carpets and rods, beds, bedsteads, mantel and pier mirrors, wardrobes, bookcases, hat racks, glass and China ware, washstands and toilet tables, kitchen furniture; also office furniture, desks, sofas, bookcases, chairs, &c.; also canary birds, very fine singers; also a very fine Newfoundland dog.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.

1,000 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, GAITERS AND RUBBERS, AT AUCTION.—RICHARDS & WHITING will sell on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 17, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortlandt-st., the usual prime assortment of Winter goods, consisting of men's, women's, misses' and children's wear of all kinds.

A. VANDERPOOL, Auctioneer.

MAGNIFICENT SALE OF HOUSEHOLD furniture THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) at No. 48 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., at 10½ o'clock, comprising rosewood, mahogany and black walnut parlor, chamber and oak dining-room furniture, piano-forte, suites silverware, bronzes, &c.

E. T. WILLIS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—LARGE SALE OF FANCY Goods, French China, Glassware and Earthenware, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 17, at 10 o'clock, at the Auction Rooms No. 47 Murray-st. Sale positive.

AUCTION SALES.

CHARLES COOK, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

By order of Assignees, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at store No 141 Broadway, a superb stock of first-class City-made work, viz.: 12 parlor suites of various styles and coverings, library, reception and dining-room suites, rosewood, black-walnut, oak and mahogany chamber suites; rosewood amoore-à-glace, étageres, centre and fancy tables, buffets, extension dining-tables, lounges, easy chairs, library and secretary bookcases, library tables, chairs, &c. For particulars see catalogues at sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT auction on THURSDAY, Dec. 18, at 10½ o'clock, at their gallery, No. 23 Nassau-st.

ANCIENT AND MODERN OIL-PAINTINGS.

In which collection may be found the works of Paul Webber, Hartwick, George L. Brown, Cafferty, Boylen, Van Ness, Burley, Guyer, Sommers, G. D. Brewerton, A. Wust, Penblock, Curtis, Von Seben, Sinet and other well known artists.

They are now on exhibition with Catalogues.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

TO FAMILIES AND GROCERS.

THE BEST SOAP IN USE.

E. MORGAN'S SONS'

MOTTLED SOAP.

This Soap is, without doubt, the best and cheapest in use. It is manufactured from the best materials; and being entirely free from any of those injurious substances so often found in soap, we do not hesitate to pronounce it unequaled for washing flannels and fine goods, or for family use of any kind. We have several other qualities of soaps which give the most unqualified satisfaction wherever used. Our house has been established upward of fifty years, and has a wide reputation for manufacturing only from the best materials.

GIVE THE PEARL MOTTLED SOAP A TRIAL.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
No. 211 Washington-st., and No. 440 West-st.

TEAS, WINES, FLOUR, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

THOMAS R. AGNEW is now offering his immense stock of goods at wholesale and retail, at prices and in quantities to suit everybody. Call and see for yourselves. Goods sent free in the City. THOMAS R. AGNEW,
No. 260 Greenwich-st., and No. 39 Murray-st.

E. & S. MARTIN, GROCERS, WOULD inform their customers and the public that they have removed from their old stand in Catharine-st., to the store No. 57 Vesey-st., now under the name of MARTIN & CO.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

WINES FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

The undersigned, sole agent of
PAUL DE CONINCK, MONOD & GUIRAUD,
of Bordeaux, France,

Offers for sale his
LARGE STOCK OF WINES, &c.,
at the lowest prices.

J. MARC MARTIN, Importer,
No. 203 Pearl-st., New-York.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.: Regulating and grading, setting curb and gutter stones in Fifty-ninth-street, from Tenth-avenue to Hudson River; regulating and grading in Fourth-avenue, from Seventy-first to Seventh-ninth-street; paving Thirty-seventh-street, from Madison to Fifth-avenue, and for crosswalk in Whitehall-street, opposite number thirty-four and a half. The limits embraced by such assessment, include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Fifty-ninth-street, between Tenth and Twelfth avenues; on both sides of Eleventh-avenue, between Fifty-eighth and Sixtieth streets; on both sides of Fourth-avenue, from Seventy-first to Seventy-ninth-street; on both sides of Seventy-second, Seventy-third, Seventy-fourth, Seventy-fifth, Seventy-sixth, Seventy-seventh, Seventy-eighth and south side of Seventy-ninth streets, between Third and Fifth avenues; on both sides of Thirty-seventh street, between Madison and Fifth avenues; on both sides of Whitehall-street, between Pearl and State streets; south side of Pearl-street, between State and Moore streets; on north side of State-street, Ward numbers six hundred and ninety-eight, six hundred and ninety-nine, seven hundred, seven hundred and one, and seven hundred and two.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-House, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEILL,
JACOB F. OAKLEY,
WM. A. DOOLEY,
} Board of Assessors.
OFFICE, BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, Dec. 16, 1862.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.: Regulating and grading, setting curb and gutter in Chamber and James slip, between Chatham-street and the East River, with the cross or intersecting streets. The limits embraced by such assessment, include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Chambers-street, between Chatham-street and James-slip, on the east side of Chatham-street, between Pearl and North William-street, on both sides of William-street between Pearl and North William streets, on both sides of Rose-st. between Pearl and Frankfort-street, on both sides of Duane-street between Rose and William streets, on both sides of Madison-street between Pearl-street and New-Bowery, on both sides of Pearl-street between William-street and New-Bowery, on both sides of Chestnut-street, between Madison and Oak-street, on both sides of Oak-street between Chestnut-street and James-street, on both sides of Roosevelt-street between Batavia-street and New-Bowery, on both sides of Batavia-street between Roosevelt and James streets, on both sides of James-street and James-slip between Batavia and South streets, on both sides of Oliver and Water streets between Oliver and Roosevelt streets, on west side of South-street between Roosevelt and Oliver streets. All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court House, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS

FINANCIAL.

U. S.

"FIVE-TWENTY" YEAR
SIX PER CENT. BONDS,
COUPON AND REGISTERED, IN DENOMINATIONS OF
$50, $100, $500, $1,000, and $5,000,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE AT PAR.
INTEREST TO COMMENCE FROM DATE OF PURCHASE.

The INTEREST on these BONDS is at the rate of 6 PER CENT. per annum, payable 1st of May and November, IN GOLD, which at the present rate of premium on Gold is equivalent to EIGHT PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

They are the CHEAPEST GOVERNMENT SECURITY NOW in the MARKET, and pay the largest interest on their cost.

They are destined to become the BEST KNOWN, MOST POPULAR and MOST AVAILABLE of all the bonds of the government.

They are the bonds upon which the government now relies through the *confidence and patriotism of the people* for continued financial support.

We keep them for sale to facilitate investment in them and make them more accessible to the public, and every dollar invested in them through us contributes to the direct and immediate support of the government.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS, and DEALERS in all issues of Government and other desirable securities,
No. 38 WALL-ST.

Deposits received. Collections made. Loans negotiated. Government Vouchers bought, sold, collected, &c.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.
OFFICE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD CO., } CLEVELAND, OHIO, Sept. 30, 1862.

This Company is now prepared to pay at the office of Messrs. Vermilyea & Co., No. 44 Wall-st., New-York, the following Bonds, with accrued interest, viz.:
Junction Railroad, 2d Mortgage Bonds, due Nov. 1, 1862.
Toledo, Norwalk and Cleveland 1st Mortgage Bonds, due Aug. 1, 1862.
Toledo, Norwalk and Cleveland 2d Mortgage Bonds, due Aug. 1, 1862.
Cleveland and Toledo Income Bonds, due Sept. 1, 1863.
The privilege of exchanging the different classes of outstanding Bonds of the Company for the Sinking Fund Bonds will cease from and after this date. The coupons of the different classes of Bonds will be paid as heretofore at the Corn Exchange Bank, deducting 3 per cent. Government tax.
JOHN GARDINER, President.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD CO., } JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Dec. 1, 1862.

Notice is hereby given that this Company will redeem, on the 2d day of January next, at the United States Trust Company, New-York City, at the lowest offer below par, agreet of its First Mortgage Bonds, agreeable to the provisions of a contract made between this Company and the holders of said Mortgage Bonds, bearing date April 14, 1859. Offers for the sale of said Bonds may be addressed, under seal, to the United States Trust Company aforesaid, and indorsed, "Offer of the First Mortgage Bond or Bonds of the Jeffersonville Railroad Company to the Sinking Fund," which offers or bids will be received until noon of the second day of January aforesaid.
By order,
H. McCAMPBELL,
Secretary and Treasurer.

U. S.
FIVE-TWENTY LOAN.
FOR SALE.

These Bonds, bear 6 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually in gold, commencing from date of subscription. We are prepared to deliver them without delay in denominations of 50s, 100s, 500s and 1,000s, (Coupon or registered,) at par, for current funds.

Purchases of this loan made through us contribute directly to the aid of the Government.

Orders, by mail or otherwise, will receive immediate attention. LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.
Bankers and Dealers in Securities.

MORTGAGES WANTED.
MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE,
From $1,000 to $75,000,
On good improved City property, at lowest rate of interest.
$25,000 TO LOAN OUT OF TOWN.
Apply to
STUYVESANT, HOLLY & SCHENCK,
No. 11 PINE-STREET.

EDWARD KING,
(Late of the firm of JAMES G. KING'S SONS,)
Offers his services as a Member of the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
No. 23 Wall-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD

RAILROAD STOCKS OF THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH.—*Whereas*, AUGUST SIEBERT, by purchase from the United States Marshal, and Reuben Miller, Jr., Thomas Bakewell, John Holmes, John Bissell, Jr., and Hon. Thomas Mellon, Trustees for creditors by assignment from the City of Pittsburgh, on the other part, claimed to be the owners of certain stocks formerly held by the City of Pittsburgh, viz.: 4,000 shares in the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, or 2,500 shares in the new Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company; 2,300 shares in the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company; 2,000 shares in the Chartier Valley Railroad Company; 300 shares in the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company.

And, Whereas, a bill in equity has been pending between said parties since the 26th day of August, 1862, to determine the right to said stocks; and

And, Whereas, by agreement filed in writing in said case by counsel, said parties declared that it was "their intention and interest," that a speedy decision be had so that "the title of said stock may be definitely settled." And if it was also agreed in said writing that "2,300 shares of stock in the Alleghany Valley Railroad Company, 4,000 shares of stock in the Chartier Valley Railroad Company and 300 shares of stock in Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company should be included in the bill for the decision of the Court."

And, Whereas, said Trustees on the ... day of November, 1862, did procure from the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway Company, and the Chartier Valley Railroad company, certificates for the said stock in the said corporations, being for the same stock, the right to which it was agreed as aforesaid, should be settled by the Circuit Court of the U. S., in said bill.

Now notice is hereby given to all persons that all of said stocks are claimed by the said A. SIEBERT; that said bill in equity is still pending and undetermined, and that no additional strength could be or has been added to the pretended title of said Trustees, by the possession of said certificates obtained as aforesaid. A. SIEBERT,
By his Attorneys,
J. KNOX,
C. SHALER.
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 9.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED, RECEIVER IN the action of Morris Ketchum *vs.* The Sciota and Hocking Valley Railroad Company and Others, pending in the County Court of Athens, O., and for the County of Perry and State of Ohio, hereby gives notice to the holders of the past due coupons on the bonds issued by said Company, and secured by a mortgage to said Morris Ketchum, that at the October Term, A. D. 1862, of said Court, an order was entered in the above-named action, requiring the holders of said past due coupons on said bonds to present the same to said Receiver, with evidence of their being held *bona fide*, on or before the 1st day of February next, and that on such presentation said Receiver shall hear and determine all questions as to the validity of the coupons so presented as claims against the Trust Fund in said action, and that he shall report his decision thereon, and the evidence on which the same is founded, to the next Term of said Court; and further, that all coupons then past due which shall not be presented to said Receiver within the time aforesaid, shall be barred, and precluded from participating in the Trust Fund in said case.

And the undersigned further gives notice that he will attend at his office in the City of Portsmouth in the State of Ohio, from the date hereof until, and including said 1st day of February, for the purpose of hearing and determining all questions touching the validity of all coupons of the class aforesaid that may be presented to him under said order.

Dated this 5th day of December, 1862.
J. W. WEBB, Receiver.

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSONVILLE R. R. CO., } JEFFERSONVILLE, Nov. 17, 1862.

NOTICE—TO HOLDERS OF JEFFERSONVILLE R. R. CO'S FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.—Public notice is hereby given, in accordance with the terms of an agreement between the Jeffersonville Railroad Company and the holders of its First Mortgage Bonds, dated April 14, 1859, that the United States Trust Company of New-York will, upon presentation at their office, No. 48 Wall-st., redeem at par and accrued interest, fifty of said Jeffersonville Railroad Company First Mortgage Bonds, numbered as follows, to wit: 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 51, 52, 53, 54, 57, 59, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 70, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 81, 82, 83, 85, 86, 87, 91, 92, 93, 94, 98, 99, 102 and 105, being the lowest outstanding numbers.

From and after the 24th day of December, 1862, interest on said bonds will cease by the terms of said agreement.
J. H. M. CAMPBELL, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 21, 1862.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, TREASURER'S OFFICE, } SPRINGFIELD, Dec. 5, 1862.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Treasurer of the State of Illinois will, on and after the first Monday of January, 1863, until the 4th day of February, 1863, be ready at the American Exchange Bank, New-York, to pay the interest maturing on the first Monday of January, 1863, on the public debt of the State of Illinois.

The interest then due and not called for prior to the 4th day of February, 1863, will thereafter be paid only at the office of the Treasurer of the State of Illinois, in the City of Springfield, Illinois.
WILLIAM BUTLER, Treasurer.

Holders of Illinois and Michigan Canal Bonds, where coupons are exhausted, are required to present the Bonds.
WILLIAM BUTLER, Treasurer.

HOLDERS OF TRUSTEES' CERTIFICATES issued for second and both classes of third Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago and Mississippi or the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroad Company, are hereby notified that the Trustees of the assented creditors of the late Chicago and Mississippi Railroad Company, are prepared to issue therefor the Preferred and Common Stock of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company upon the terms of the Bondholders' agreement, as altered, modified and amended, on surrender of the Certificates to L. H. MEYER, Chairman of Trustees, Room No. 9, No. 25 William-st.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1862.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, } RECEIVER'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, Dec. 6, 1862.

NOTICE.—HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES ISsued for advances to James Robb and Charles Congdon, Receivers of the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroad, still outstanding, are hereby notified that the same will be paid on presentation at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESUP & CO., New-York, and if not presented for payment on or before the 15th inst., said certificate will cease to draw interest after that date.
JAMES ROBB, Special Receiver.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
Bought and sold at Board of Brokers,
By A. G. HEMINWAY & CO.
No. 53 Exchange-place.

BROOKLYN CENTRAL AND JAMAICA Railroad Company Bonds, due Nov. 15, 1863, will be redeemed at 102 per cent., and accrued interest, on presentation at the office of A. G. JEROME & CO., No. 20 Exchange-place.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
No. 44 WALL-ST.,
Have on hand for immediate delivery, the
NEW TWENTY-YEAR SIX PER CENT. BONDS,
of the UNITED STATES, designated as the "FIVE-TWENTIES," redeemable at the pleasure of the Government after five years, and authorized by Act of Congress, approved Feb. 25, 1862.
The COUPON BONDS are issued in sums of
$50, $100, $500 and $1,000.
The REGISTERED BONDS in sums of
$50, $500, $1,000 and $5,000.
Interest will commence from DATE of SUBSCRIPTION, and is PAYABLE IN GOLD, at the Mint, or any Sub-Treasury or Depository of the United States, on the first days of May and November of each year. At the present premium on Gold the BONDS YIELD ABOUT EIGHT PER CENT. PER ANNUM.
The ample provision made by Custom duties, Excise Stamps and Interest Revenue, for the payment of interest and liquidation of the principal, makes an investment in this Loan SAFE, PROFITABLE and AVAILABLE at all times.
This being the permanent Loan into which the Legal Tender Notes are convertible, it will become the PRINCIPAL LOAN in the market, and a PROFITABLE MODE OF INVESTMENT for TRUST FUNDS, the SURPLUS FUNDS of CAPITALISTS, as well as the EARNINGS OF THE INDUSTRIAL CLASSES.
Subscriptions received at PAR in LEGAL TENDER NOTES, or NOTES and CHECKS of BANKS AT PAR in NEW-YORK. Subscribers by mail will receive prompt attention, and every facility and explanation will be afforded on application at our office.

Also, FOR SALE at lowest market rates, 7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES, SIX PER CENT. BONDS of 1881, and SIX PER CENT. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.

WANTED,
Sacramento City 6 per cent. bonds.
Great Western Railroad (Ill.) Company 10 per cent. bonds.
Stuyvesant Insurance Company stock.
Astor Insurance Company stock.
Adriatic Insurance Company stock.
Grocers' Insurance Company stock,
Manhattan Insurance Company stock.
Chemung Railroad Company stock.
Greenwich Insurance Company stock,
Lorillard Insurance Company stock.
Resolute Insurance Company stock.
San Francisco City 6 per cent. bonds, (interest in gold.)
By ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 52 William-st.

OFFICE OF THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' INS. CO., } No. 100 BROADWAY, Dec. 16, 1862.

AT AN ELECTION HELD AT THE OFFICE of the Company this day, the following named gentlemen were elected Directors, to hold office for three years from Jan. 1, 1863:

Wilson G. Hunt,	Lucius Hopkins,
Wm. M. Halsted, Jr.	Henry F. Capen,
David Jones,	Philip Tillinghast,
Wm. Seligman,	Theron R. Butler,
Mahlon Apgar,	George N. Miller,
Wm. H. Fogg,	Allen Hay,
Jacob S. Carter,	Wm. H. See,
Jeremiah Loder,	Aaron Arnold.

At a meeting of the Board, subsequently held, BENJAMIN F. MANIERRE was reelected President of the Company. FRANK W. BALLARD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE } COMPANY, No. 51 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1862.

THE BOOKS OF THIS COMPANY WILL close on the 31st inst., preparatory to its annual statement. Persons holding policies on risks to which have terminated during the year, prior to 1st January next, are requested to furnish an account of the premiums thereon, and a statement of all claims for return of premiums, to prevent any discrepancies in the account.
W. TOWNSEY JONES, Secretary.

THE FOURTH-AVENUE COMMISSIONERS of the City of Brooklyn will receive sealed proposals up to the 20th inst., for the purchase of $150,000 of the Bonds of the City of Brooklyn, known as the "FOURTH-AVENUE BONDS," to be addressed to "Fourth-avenue Commissioners," care N. B. MORSE, Esq., City Treasurer, Brooklyn.

SACRAMENTO VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Coupons due 1st of January, 1863, on $400,000 First Mortgage Bonds of this Company will be paid *on presentation* IN GOLD COIN less 3 per cent. excise tax, at the office of SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD.

A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF BROKERS wishes to form a connection with a concern doing a Banking business. Can bring a large commission account. Address A. B., Box No. 2,586 New-York Post-office.

COUPONS, COUPONS.—CALIFORNIA STATE and San Francisco City Coupons bought and collected at best rates by WILLIAM T. COLEMAN & CO., Nos. 161 Pearl and 70 Wall-st.

CALIFORNIA COUPONS BOUGHT AND collected by AUGUST BELMONT & CO., 50 Wall-st

DIVIDENDS

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE & HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, } NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1862.

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THIS Company have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three and a Half per Cent. out of the profits of the Company, payable on and after FRIDAY, the 19th of December instant.

The transfer books are now closed, and will remain closed until the morning of the 15th inst.
By order of the Board,
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the New-Jersey Zinc Company, held at Jersey City, this 12th day of December, 1862, a dividend of Four per cent. was declared on the Preferred Stock, and Four per cent. on the Common Stock, payable on the second day of January next, at the transfer office of the Company, No. 168 Liberty-st., New-York. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th inst. to the 2d proximo.
A. H. FARLIN, Treasurer and Secretary.

157TH DIVIDEND—BANK OF NEW-YORK.—The Board of Directors of the Bank of New-York have THIS DAY declared a Dividend of THREE AND A HALF PER CENT. upon the capital stock, (free from Government tax,) payable on and after the 2d day of January, 1863. The Transfer Books will be closed until the 2d of January.
WM. P. MEEKER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE COMMONWEALTH FIRE INSURANCE CO., } No 6 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1862.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN PER Cent., (free from Government tax,) has this day been declared, payable on and after the 22d inst.
Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to the 22d inst., inclusive. GEO. T. HAWS, Sec'y.

OFFICE OF THE HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY, } NEW-YORK, Nov. 26, 1862.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Eight (8) Per Cent. upon the capital stock of the Company, free of the Government tax,) payable at their office No. 66 Wall-st., on and after Monday, Dec. 1, 1862.
HENRY A. OAKLEY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE } COMPANY, No 6 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 2, 1862.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a Semi-annual Interest Dividend of Four (4) Per Cent., payable on demand. Free of Government tax. R. W. BLEECKER, Sec'y.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD.
FALL ARRANGEMENT.
On and after 15th October, 1862, leave James' Slip Ferry or Thirty-fourth-st. Ferry, at 7, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6.
Leave Flushing at 7, 8, 10; 1, 3, 4, 5, 6.
Way-stations are Calvary Cemetery, Winfield, Newtown and Fashion Course Depôt.
Freight received at James-slip Ferry. Freight for way-stations must be received before 1 o'clock.
J. S. BOTTORFF, Supt.
P. S.—A special extra night train will be run on Tuesday and Friday, leaving Flushing at 10½, and New-York at 11½ P. M. Fare 25 cents.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM & ALBANY R. R.
FOR ALBANY, TROY, NORTH AND WEST.
Winter arrangement, commencing Monday, Nov. 17, 1862.
For Albany—10:30 A. M. Express Mail Train, from 26th st. station. Returning, leave Albany at 10:30 A. M.
For all local trains, see time-table.
JOHN BURCHILL, Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—Passenger Depôt at James-slip and foot 34th-st., E. R.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing FRIDAY, Oct. 31, 1862. Leave New-York at 9 A. M., for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Orient and Hampton.
At 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Syosset.
At 5 P. M., for Hempstead.
At 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Islip.
On Sunday, a train leaves Hunter's Point (34th-st. Ferry) at 8½ A. M., for Yaphank and intermediate stations, at excursion rates. Returning, leaves Yaphank at 3:36 P. M.
On Friday and Saturday nights, the 4 P. M. Islip train will run through to Greenport, returning Saturday and Monday mornings, at 4:15 A. M., arriving in New-York at 9:52 A. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALbany, Troy, the North and West.
Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M., and 3:37 and 5:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10 P. M.	10:27 P. M.

A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—On and after TUESDAY, Sept. 23, the new and fast steamer THOMAS COLLYER will leave New-York, foot of Murray-st., at 7 A. M. for Long Branch, Manchester and Atsion; there connecting with the Camden and Atlantic Railroad to Camden, N. J., and other points on that road. At 3:30 P. M. for Long Branch, Red Bank, Manchester, and intermediate stations.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave as follows: 7 A. M., Express for Buffalo; 9 A. M., Milk, daily, for Port Jervis; 12:15 P. M., Accommodation, daily; 3:30 P. M., Way, for Middletown, Newburgh, Warwick; 6 P. M., Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo and Canandaigua.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND MONTREAL FREIGHT LINE.—The most expeditious and reliable Steamer and Railroad Transportation Line from New-York to Burlington, St. Johnsbury, Ogdensburgh, Montreal and all intermediate towns, by New-Haven steamers, Pier No. 23 East River, South-st., New-York. FRANCIS HYDE, Agent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSER.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont and Monsey at 9.15 A. M and 4.20 P. M.; for Piermont 12.15 P. M. and 6.05 P. M.; on Mondays 4.45 P. M.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 5 P. M. Passengers go north from New-Haven at 11 o'clock P. M., or remain on board over night without charge.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 18.
In consequence of the crowded state of the House last Tuesday, and every ticket having been disposed of,
MR. MASON JONES
will, by special request of the public,
REPEAT HIS ORATION
ON THE
EUROPEAN ASPECTS OF THE AMERICAN REBELLION,
At the Academy of Music on THURSDAY next.
ADMISSION, 25 cents.
Reserved Seats in Parquet and Boxes, 50 cents.
Tickets for the Oration can be obtained at Messrs. Beer & Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway.
Messrs. Hall & Son's, No. 548 Broadway;
Horace Waters' music store, Broadway;
Brentano's bookstore, No. 536 Broadway;
The Fifth Avenue Hotel;
St. Nicholas Hotel;
Metropolitan Hotel;
Astor House Hotel;
And at the Academy of Music.
Doors will open at 7; Oration commence at 8.

BANVARD'S
GREAT ORIGINAL PANORAMA
OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Will open THURSDAY next,
In the NEW HALL OF ART,
No. 659 Broadway.
Extensive additions of the
THE WAR
On the River have been added.

MR. CHURCH'S NEW PICTURE,
UNDER NIAGARA.
Painted from studies made on the *Maid of the Mist*, is now on Exhibition at GOUPIL'S GALLERY, No. 772 Broadway, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

HOPE CHAPEL.
TIRRELL'S
CALIFORNIA
Will remain on exhibition
BUT A SHORT TIME LONGER.

BROOKLYN ART ASSOCIATION EXHIBITION of pictures at the Academy of Music on Friday and Saturday, Dec. 19 and 20, from 8 o'clock A. M. till 10 o'clock P. M. Admission 10 cents. Catalogues 10 cents. Season tickets, with catalogues, 25 cents.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
AFRICA, ANDERSON, leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 10.
CHINA, COOK, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Dec. 17.
ARABIA, STONE, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Dec. 24.
SCOTIA, JUDKINS, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Dec. 31.
EUROPA, MOODIE, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Jan. 7.
PERSIA, LOTT, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Jan. 14.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$165
Second Cabin Passage.....100
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$140
Second Cabin Passage.....80
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

STEAM FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
The Steamship GREAT EASTERN, WALTER PATON Commander, will be dispatched
FROM NEW-YORK FOR LIVERPOOL
ON
SATURDAY, Jan. 3.
First Cabin, from.....$120 to $155
each berth, according to the size, situation and accommodation of the state-rooms; all having the same privileges in the Saloons and in regard to meals and attendance.
Suites of apartments for families may be engaged by special agreement.
Servants accompanying passengers, and children under twelve years of age, half fare. Infants free.
Second Cab'n state-room berths, meals furnished at separate table.....$60
Third Cabin, intermediate state-room passengers found with beds, bedding, table utensils and good substantial food.....$55
Steerage, with superior accommodation.....$35
Each passenger allowed twenty cubic feet of luggage.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
For Freight and Passage, apply to
CHAS. A. WHITNEY,
At the office, No. 26 Broadway, New-York.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.
The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer
NORTH AMERICA,
Capt. BURGESS, carrying the Canadian and United States mails, will sail from Portland next
SATURDAY, Dec. 20.
Rates of passage from New-York—First-class, according to accommodations, $100 and $87; Steerage, found with good provisions, $30. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.
SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (COBH HARBOR). The Liverpool, New-York, and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend dispatching their full-powered Clyde-built Iron Steamships as follows:

KANGAROO	Saturday	Dec. 20
CITY OF BALTIMORE	Saturday	Dec. 27
EDINBURGH	Saturday	Jan. 3

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

First Cabin	$160	Steerage	$40
First cabin to London	165	Steerage to London	43
First cabin to Paris	185	Steerage to Paris	48
First cabin to Hamburg	110	Steerage to Hamburg	45

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $100, $110, $125. Steerage from Liverpool, $30. From Queenstown, $40. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
These Steamers have superior accommodations for passengers; are strongly built in water-tight iron sections, and carry Patent Fire Annihilators. Experienced Surgeons are attached to each Steamer.
For further information apply in Liverpool to WILLIAM INMAN, Agent, No. 22 Water-st.; in Glasgow to ALEX. MALCOLM, No. 5 St. Enoch-square; in Queenstown to C. & W. D. SEYMOUR & CO.; in London to EIVES & MACEY, No. 61 King William-st.; in Paris to JULES DECOUE, No. 48 Rue Notre Dame des Victoires, Place de la Bourse; in Philadelphia to JOHN G. DALE, No. 111 Walnut-st., or at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, BELFAST, DUBLIN AND LONDONDERRY FOR $40.—The Montreal Ocean Steamship Company's first-class Clyde-built iron steamship ST. ANDREW, Capt. DUTTON, is intended to sail from NEW-YORK to LIVERPOOL and GLASGOW, on SATURDAY, 20th of December, at 12 Noon, from Pier No. 36, North River, foot of North Moore-st. This fine steamer is fitted in the most approved style to insure the comfort, convenience and safety of passengers. Carries an experienced surgeon. Rates of passage—First Cabin, $80; Intermediate, found with bedding, $50; Steerage, $40, including an abundant supply of provisions. Apply to FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., No. 6 Bowling Green.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYDS' STEAMship HANSA, H. J. VON SANTEN, Commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st., on
SATURDAY, DEC. 20, AT 12 O'CLOCK M.,
FOR
BREMEN, VIA SOUTHAMPTON,
taking passengers to
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN, at the following rates:
For the first cabin, $135; second cabin, $80; steerage, $45.
For freight or passage, apply to
OELRICHS & CO., No. 68 Broad-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.—THE United States Mail side-wheel Steamship
MARION,
J. D. PHILLIPS, United States Navy, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on SATURDAY, Dec. 20, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for New-Orleans direct. Price of passage, $75.
No bills of lading signed on the day of sailing. All letters must pass through the Post-office. For freight or passage, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

NOTICE.—STEAMSHIP MARION, FOR NEW-ORLEANS, will be detained till SATURDAY, Dec. 20, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, at which time she will positively leave.
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP CHINA FOR LIVERPOOL.—The CHINA, T. COOK Commander, will sail from the stream on WEDNESDAY NEXT, 17th inst.
A steamboat will ply between the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, and the CHINA from 10 to 11 o'clock, to convey passengers and baggage on board.
None but passengers can be taken on board.
The SCOTIA will sail 31st inst.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.—THE NEW AND splendid United States Mail side-wheel steamship
EAGLE,
R. ADAMS, United States Navy, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 17, at 12 o'clock, noon, precisely, for Havana direct.
All letters must pass through the Post-office. No Bills of Lading signed on the day of sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.—THE British and North American Royal Mail Steamship BRITISH QUEEN, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on TUESDAY, Dec. 9, and TUESDAY, Jan. 6, 1863.
Passage money to Nassau.....$50 00
Passage money to Havana.....70 00
For Freight or Passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-Green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS VIA HAVANA.—THE steamer RELIEF, Capt. Richardson, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, for the above port, on TUESDAY, Dec. 23, 1862. Has excellent accommodations for passengers. Rates of passage, $60 first cabin, $50 second cabin. For freight or passage, apply to
D. DE GOICOURIA & CO., No. 11 Broad-st.

FOR NICARAGUA, C. A.—THE CENTRAL AMERICAN TRANSIT COMPANY will dispatch a regular monthly line of freight vessels to San Juan del Norte (Greytown.) The next vessel (to follow the G. S. ADAMS,) will sail on or about the 5th of January next.
For freight, apply to
JOHN E. BODY,
No. 53 Exchange-place.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager.....WM. WHEATLEY
Positively last night but two of
EDWIN FORREST,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 17, 1862,
When he will appear, for
The Third Time,
In his grand character,
FEBRO, THE BROKER,
In Dr. Bird's admirable play, entitled,
THE BROKER OF BOGOTA.
Mr. FORREST will be supported by
Messrs. W. Wheatley, J. McCullogh, H. B. Shewell, J. G. Burnett, Madame Ponisi, Mr. J. H. Allen, and the remaining artists of the Company.
Musical Director.....Mr. Harvey B. Dodworth.
THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 18, 1862,
Positively last night but one of
EDWIN FORREST.
SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 20, 1862,
Positively last night of
MATILDA HERON.
Mr. Wheatley has much pleasure in announcing that he has effected an engagement with the celebrated tragic artist, J. B. ROBERTS,
who will make his first appearance in this theatre in the Grand Romantic Spectacular Drama,
FAUST AND MARGUERITE,
which has been for many months in preparation for the Christmas Holidays,
and will be produced, for the first time, on
MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 22,
With Grand and Essentially Novel Mechanical Effects, Perfectly New Scenery, New Dresses and New Appointments,
And supported by a full and powerful Company.
The performance will commence at 7½ o'clock. Doors open precisely at 7 o'clock.

GERMAN OPERA,
No. 485 Broadway, corner of Broome-st.
FIFTY-SIXTH OPERA NIGHT.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, DEC. 17,
When will be presented by
UNANIMOUS DEMAND,
Beethoven's master-work,
FIDELIO.
The perfect and admirable style in which this GREAT WORK
has been produced has elicited the unqualified praise of both the
PRESS AND PUBLIC,
And has marked this revival as the
GREAT SUCCESS OF THE SEASON.
TO-MORROW (Thursday,)
BENEFIT OF MADAME ROTTER.
First time of LE NOZZE DI FIGARO.
Admission 50 cents, reserved seats 25 cents extra. Family circle 25 cents. Doors open at 7. Opera commences at 8 o'clock.

PALACE OF MUSIC HALL,
14th-st., near 6th-av.
MONDAY EVENING, DEC. 22, 1862,
AND EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK.
The celebrated and original
BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS,
BRASS BAND
AND BURLESQUE OPERA TROUPE,
In conjunction with
MISS JULIA GOULD,
Will make their first appearance
SINCE THEIR RETURN
FROM
ENGLAND,
Under the management of
J. G. COLLINS.
CHRISTMAS DAY, TWO PERFORMANCES.
Afternoon at 3; evening at 7½.

THE ARTISTS' FUND SOCIETY,
NOW OPEN, THE
THIRD ANNUAL EXHIBITION, ON
MONDAY, Nov. 17,
AT
THE GALLERY OF THE FINE-ART INSTITUTE, No. 625 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker-sts.
Choice Pictures by Stuart, Allston, Trumbull, Cole, Inman, Stewart Newton, and by our first living American Artists, including Louis Lang's "Return of the Old Sixty-ninth," with fine specimens of Foreign Works, from the collection of Wm. H. Webb, Esq., and others.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FIVE THREE-STORY brick dwelling-houses, now finishing, with freesone trimmings, bay windows to basement and first story, modern improvements, built by the Messrs. Thorpe; house 20 x45, lot 20x100, north side of 70th-st, near 4th-av.—and within one block of the Ramble and Skating Pond of the Central Park. Apply to M. SMITH, No. 1 Pine-st. Terms easy.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—OF MEdium size, in a good location in the City. The interior is splendidly finished and in excellent order. Will be sold at a very moderate price, the greater part of which can remain on mortgage.
R. WARNER, No. 34½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—NOS. 282 AND 286 MULBERRY-ST., between Prince and Houston sts.; lots each 20x100. The property pays a good interest. Price $10,000—$4,500 bond and mortgage at 6 per cent. if wanted. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 43 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE TIMES' BUILDING—Fronting Spruce-st., suitable for lawyers' offices. Inquire in the *Times'* Counting-room.

ROOMS AND STEAM POWER TO LET—At Paterson, New-Jersey, a new brick mill, 80x47 feet, two st

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC

Continued from First Page.

moved forward to the left to the support of MEADE'S Division. GIBBONS had become much cut up. The musketry fight was then very heavy, and this division suffered severely.

Adjoining the First Corps under REYNOLDS was the Sixth Corps under Gen. SMITH, presenting, the following formation, in three lines of battle: Gen. NEWTON at the right; Gen. BURAM at the centre, and Gen. HOWE on the left, connecting with REYNOLDS' Corps. At sunrise the skirmishers commenced moving forward, Gen. VINTON commanding.

About 8 o'clock the rebels opened a heavy cannonade upon the men. Some of their batteries were but a short distance away. A burning dwelling, which attracted considerable attention the night previous, was destroyed by them in order to make better their range. MARTIN'S New-York Battery, FRANK'S First New-York, and SNOW'S First Maryland replied to the rebel guns with much spirit.

At 3 o'clock Gen. NEWTON'S was withdrawn from the extreme of this corps, and took a position on the extreme right of REYNOLDS' command, where it was actively employed during the remainder of the day.

About 4 o'clock the Fourth New-Jersey were ordered to charge upon a force of the enemy near the railroad, which they did, driving them back for 100 yards or more. A superior force then appearing against them, they were forced to retire. Col. H. B. HAMM fell, wounded in the leg. The rebels ceased their artillery fire on this portion of the army about 10 o'clock in the morning. Toward evening, however, they sent a full brigade in the direction of MARTIN'S Battery, who came on with a yell, expecting to capture it. The warm reception which they received from the battery and the Second and Fourth Vermont Regiments, which were acting as skirmishers, compelled them to fall back. At the same time the three lines of infantry, composed of PRATT'S and VINTON'S Brigades, stood to arms, and advanced with fixed bayonets. Night put an end to further operations on either side, with the exception of occasional discharges from our heavy guns.

The result of the day's fighting on the left, so diversified in its character, was to give the left possession of a space about five hundred yards in extent. So far as stubbornly holding its own and even gaining somewhat on the enemy, the Left Grand Division deserves credit. It had, however, wholly failed to perform the tactical manœuvre assigned to it.

Returning to the right, I found Gen. SUMNER seated on the front seat of an unyoked ambulance, at the Lacey House, directly opposite Fredericksburgh, at the point where the first pontoon bridge spans the stream. The veteran soldier had been extremely desirous of crossing over and directing in person the movements of his Grand Division, but the Commanding General would not permit it, and as a compromise he had come down from the Phillips House, (which Gen. BURNSIDE had made his headquarters for the day) a mile from the river, and established it here at its brink. I could not help feeling regret that the leashed old war-dog was not let loose at the throat of the enemy. Meanwhile, as Fredericksburgh had become entirely too hot to visit with a decent respect for one's safety, I remained with the General in the ambulance, to follow the tide of battle as reported by constantly arriving Aids and Couriers.

The old man looked anxious and fearful. Things were not going well with his command. For three hours his men had been fighting at fearful odds. They were much exhausted, their loss was excessive, and nothing had been accomplished. Indeed, to the test of the ear, at the point where we were located, it seemed as though they were being badly pressed. The batteries had been brought down and planted at the heads of the streets. The troops were hugging the city closely to escape the fearful fire. "Where is FRANKLIN?" was the eager inquiry. "Everything depends on FRANKLIN'S coming up on the flank."

FRANKLIN'S position was plainly observable by the line of smoke and fire a couple of miles to our left below. He was making no nearer.

At 3 o'clock an aid arrives from Gen. COUCH to say that his (COUCH'S) troops were advancing finely; but that WILCOX was not keeping up. *"Tell Gen. Wilcox,"* replies Gen. SUMNER, *"tell him he must make the Ninth Army Corps keep pace with the Second, if he can."*

At 3½ o'clock, STURGIS, who has been clinging to the valley amid showers of fire, is so hotly pressed that "he hardly thinks he can hold his own till GRIFFIN comes up."

At 4 o'clock, FRENCH reports that his right is held by a brigade (MASON'S,) *which is without ammunition!*

SUMNER sends a message begging BURNSIDE that FRANKLIN be directed to advance. But FRANKLIN cannot advance. He has enough to do at this moment to hold his own, for JACKSON has just thrown in reinforcements, and is pushing hard to turn his left.

Meantime the reserves have not been touched. HOOKER'S Central Grand Division — fifty thousand fresh men—have not yet been engaged; indeed are yet mainly on *this* side of the river.

"Tell Gen. BURNSIDE that he had better, by all means, throw some of HOOKER'S in."

BURNSIDE replies that he has directly ordered HOOKER to go in, and that every man on this side of the river shall cross.

Promptly the column is pushed down to the pontoons, HUMPHREY'S Division of BUTTERFIELD'S corps leading. The wary rebels, sharply on the alert for the movement of troops, and having a battery or two admirably trained on the bridge, pour in the shells, and somewhat delay operations. Happily, though they fall all round the bridge, and kill some men on the banks, they do the structure no harm. In case they do, however, a corps of pontoniers stand ready to repair any damage.

At 4 o'clock, Gen. HOOKER, who had not yet been across the river, proceeded over, remarking to a friend that he "was going to put this thing through."

In half an hour prodigious volleys of musketry announce that HOOKER, with the Reserves, is engaged. This last assaulting column consisted of the divisions of HUMPHREY, MONK, HOWARD, GETTY and SYKES. They had, however, hardly got fairly engaged before the sun went down, and night closed around the clamorous wrath of the combatants.

At this time, Gen. BURNSIDE, who had remained all day at the Phillips House, came down to the Lacey House; and, in the garden facing the city, followed the progress of the fight. Externally calm, the leading player in this tremendous game, was agitated by such intensity of feeling as one can conceive, and he paced the garden gloomy as night.

"That crest," he exclaimed passionately, "must be carried to-night!"

The brevity of time into which the stupendous issue of the day had to be crowded seemed to add redoubled energy to the fury of the combatants.

Not at "Night or BLUCHER," as WELLINGTON exclaimed at Waterloo, but rather AJAX'S prayer for "more light," was the prompting of every heart.

Creeping up on the flank by the left, GRIFFY'S troops succeeded in gaining the stone wall which we had been unable all day to wrench from the rebels. The other forces rushed for the crest. Our field batteries, which, owing to the restricted space, had been of but little use all day, were brought vigorously into play. It was the fierce passionate climax of the battle. From both sides two miles of batteries belched forth their fiery missiles athwart the dark background of the night. Volleys of musketry were poured forth such as we have no parallel of in all our experiences of the war, and which seemed as though all the demons of earth and air were contending together. Rushing up the crest our troops had got within a stone's throw of the batteries, when the hill top swarmed forth in new reinforcements of rebel infantry, who, rushing upon our men, drove them back. The turn of a die decides such situations. The day was lost! Our men retired. Immediately cannon and musketry ceased their roar, and in a moment the silence of death succeeded the stormy fury of ten hours battle.

As Gen. BURNSIDE, turning, walked off through the garden, and mounting his horse galloped back to his headquarters, what thoughts and feelings passed through his mind? No illusions could make *him* believe that a victory had been achieved.

Shall we say, then, it was a defeat? Certainly, if to have started out to accomplish a certain object, and to have failed in doing so, be a defeat, you can apply no other term to the upshot of to-day's battle.

In spite of all the glosses of official telegrams which you may receive, it seems here to-night that we have suffered a defeat. Let us hope that, when fully prepared, the assault may be renewed with new tactical combination, the position carried and the day retrieved. If it be not so, Saturday, the 13th day of December, must be accounted a black day in the calendar of the Republic.

If you are disposed to indulge in criticism on the plan of the battle of Fredericksburgh it will not be difficult to point out its great and radical defects. To have hurled forward masses of men against the fortified works of those terraces was certainly a manifestation of daring, untempered by the slightest prudence. Was it not, also, a fatal error to have risked the whole success of the plan on the accomplishment of a certain manœuvre (FRANKLIN'S ability to swing round on the rebel flank, namely,) where all the elements of the problem were completely wanting? What a fearful fatality, too, that our accumulation of artillery was all but entirely useless to us, owing to the distance of the range and the exposure of our own troops. And what a misfortune, equally lamentable, that the approach to the rebel position back of Fredericksburgh was an area so restricted that our field batteries were almost equally useless owing to the impossibility of manœuvring!

In the course of this correspondence, from the time of our first occupation of Falmouth, I have informed you of the gradual development of the rebel position, from an absolutely defenceless condition to the time that it became another Gibraltar. Never for a moment did we, who watched this progress, suppose that it would ever be attempted to be taken by hurling masses of men against those works. We had supposed that the resources of strategy would assuredly afford other means of accomplishing the desired end.

Regarded as a position of defence, that which the rebel leaders have taken up on the Rappahannock, and which we have been pleased to assail in the manner indicated and with the result known, none could possibly be more magnificent or more nearly impregnable. With fifty thousand men they should easily hold it against three times that number of assailants. And indeed they appear never to have employed more than about that number. Every time we poured forward fresh men, they had ready reinforcements to match. From prisoners taken, I learn that on the right, commanded by JACKSON, half of the force only (and chiefly the division of A. P. HILL, and EARLY'S Brigade) was engaged. I take it that they had along the line of the Rappahannock about one hundred thousand men, and that fifty thousand more or less were actually engaged in the contest.

The Confederate leaders have acted with their usual williness in this whole matter. They did well to let us so easily into Fredericksburgh, firing but half a dozen guns when they could have brought a hundred to bear upon us. The city itself was the veriest trap that ever was laid—and we have walked into it.

Is it any wonder that with such a position—on the inside of an arc of a circle of batteries—

"Mid upper, nether and surrounding fires"—

our troops were over and over again broken and shattered in the attempt to take it? The wonder is that such admirable pluck was shown.

It is a hopeless task, now, to go back over the series of blunders that have made this disaster possible—to inquire, for instance, who is responsible for the delaying of the pontoon bridges ten days beyond the time promised Gen. BURNSIDE, thus enabling the rebels to render their position impregnable. Enough that he inquisition will come by and by.

At the close of the batle to-night, Gen. BURNSIDE declared that he would renew the contest in the morning. There is to my mind, however, little probability that this will be done, or can be done. It is likely that the Council of Generals—composed of BURNSIDE, SUMNER, HOOKER and FRANKLIN—now meeting at this house, will shake this determination, as I know they are all opposed to the measure. Indeed, one has only to go over to Fredericksburgh, where the army is now huddled, and see its shattered and broken condition—regiments scattered, disorganized, &c.—to see that a renewal of the fight in the morning, or even for some time, is wholly impossible.

What the upshot of the whole affair is destined to be, it is, of course, fruitless to conjecture. We can, no doubt, by the adoption of the right plan, force their position. Their right is really their weak point; and that, by the way, they are now busily engaged in strengthening to-night. The line of the river is, however, entirely too long to be guarded against enterprising attacks, and with the proper dispositions, their position can readily be flanked. The situation of our army, however—*en cheval* of a river—is a perilous one—one of the most demoralizing known; and it may be the diciate of prudence to withdrew the army as soon as possible to the north bank of the Rappahannock.

W. S.

THE KILLED AND WOUNDED.

The following is a partial list of casualties in the left wing, FRANKLIN'S Division, as gathered upon the field:

John Harem, Co. A, 33d N. Y.—thigh.
David Franklin, Co. C, 97th N. Y.—head, slight.
Joshua Gledhill, Co. E, 107th Penn.—finger.
Maj. C. C. Knight, 115th Penn. shoulder, slight.
Sergt. Stephen Washington, 7th Wis.—scalp, left side.
Ed. Cunningham, 1st Me. Cav.—nose, slight.
Philip Linsbrow, Co. B, 97th New-York—arm.
Cornelius Burns, Co. K, 21st N. Y.—left side, slight.
Mathew H. Shepard, Co. F, 9th N. Y. S.M.—right hand, slight.
Lieut. F. C. Barger, Co. G, 49th N.Y.—hand, severe.
Marcellus L. Colby, Co. D, 4th Vermont—arm severe.
J. D. Rowell, Co. D, 4th Vt. —right thigh, slight.
N. Davis, Co. G, 2d U. S. Art.—face, seriously.
A. Sotdell, Co. A, 97th N.Y. —right forefinger.
A. Beober, Co. C, 90th Penn. —slight.
W. C. Wilson, Co. C, 4th Vt, —left foot.
A. Robinson, 97th N. Y.
F. Hord.
J. Cosock, 119th—side.
W. W. Pierce, 4th Vt.—arm.
P. Krantz, 4th Vt.—arm.
S. Williamson, 119th Pennsylvania—slight.
C. R. Page, 13th Massachusetts—slight.
G. E. Bigiow, 13th Massachusetts—slight.
J. Stutam, 90th Pa.—slight.
J. Berlin, 11th Pa.—shoulder
G. T. Abbott, 4th Wisconsin —thigh.
C. Haylor, 7th North Carolina—amputated.
W. Dorling, 9th N. Y. S. M. —hand.
S. Ward, Co. H, 11th Penn.
Jos. Sheffar, Co. D, 11th Pa —slight.
Joseph Lowe, Co. H, 11th Pennsylvania—leg.
John Ayres, Co. H, 136th Pennsylvania—head.
Henry Walker, Co. H, 136th Pennsylvania—arm.
J. Van Sand, Co. A, 11th Pa.
W. B Brown, Co. E, 12th Massachusetts.
Chas. E. Hartwell, Co. D, 2d Vermont—head.
Jos. Hoskins, Co. K, 119th Pennsylvani—thigh.
D. L. Eaton, Co. B, 97th New-York—arm.
A. D. Beckwith, Co. H, 2d Vermont—slight.
C. Wheeler, 2d Vt.—severe
T. Jaquith, Co. I, 2d Vt.—severe.
M. C. Palmer, 2d Vt—arm.
Lt. G Dane, 5th Pa.,—leg.
J. M. Reeve, Co. C, 16th Me., —head.
Edward Spyraul, Co. B, 4th Vt.—knee—dead.
J. J. Stevens, Co. I, 2d Vermont—leg.
H. O. Krunt, Co. E, 4th Vermont—ankle.
Wm. Nice, 4th Pa.—knee.
Wm. Hildreth, Co. D, 4th Vermont—side.
Willis P. Kurker, Co. B, 4th Vermont—back.
G. W. Ridling, Co. A, 33d North Carolina.
J. Watson, 2d Vermont—mortally.
Powell Winslter, Co. B, 26th N. Y.—right arm.
Edward M. Frost, Co. D, 12th Mass—scalp, right side.
Samuel Davidson, Co. G, 136th Penn.—right foot.
H. Strickland, Co. G, 88th Penn—right heel.
Simon S. Steward, Co. I, 11th Penn—right arm.
Brig.-Gen. F. L. Vinton, 2d Division—right side, severe.
E. O. Sullivan, 2d U. S. Artillery—both legs.
Alfred Taggart, Co. G, 4th Vt.—thigh, severely.
Joel Bruce, Co. G, 4th Vt.—severely.
Lyman Smith, Co. H, 16th Maine—right side.
Cornelius C. Striver, Co. E, 2d Vermont—shoulder.
Albert A. Grove, Co. F, 4th Vermont—contusion.
Byron Butterfield, Co. I, 2d Vermont—left thigh.
J. H. Doran, Co. H, 2d Vt.—left leg, slightly.
Corp. J. Bradford, 32d N. Y. —right arm, severely.
Sergt. P. L. Nash, Battery F—slightly.
J. R. Wheeler, Co. C, 2d Vt, —severely.
W. Stout, Co. D, 4th New-Jersey—hand, slightly.
Corp. E. G. Andrus, Co. K, 23d N.Y.—head, severely.
Corp. N. M. Wyman, 2d Vermont—severely.
L. D. Sawrin, Co. F, 4th N. J.—hand, severely.
W. C. Chasin, Co. F, 4th N. J.—right leg, severely.
P. Samin, Co. D, 4th Vermont—head, severely.
W. Spain, Co. D, 4th N. J. —left shoulder, severely.
L. Smith, Co. H, 16th Maine —right side, severely.
E. Mayad, Co. D, 4th Vermont.
Col. Hatch, 4th N. J., left thigh amputated.
W. R. Bean, Co. D,, 2d Vt., —left leg.
J. S. Mone, Co. G, 33d Vermont—left arm, severely.
S. H. Joy, Co. F, 4th Vermont—back.
W. S. Mattison, Co. C, 2d Vt.—contusion on wrist.
M. Foley, Co. R, 2d Vt.—left thigh and knee, seriously.
R. Price, Co. G, 4th N. J.—right leg.
H. Capron, Co. B, 3d N. J.,— right arm, seriously.
J. B. Crane, Co. D, 23d N.J., foot—severely.
S. S. Swam, Co. C, 23d N.J., left leg—slightly.
P. H. Ericson, Co. H, 23d N. J., head—severely.
P. Z. Yost, Co. G, 15th N. J., left leg.
Corp. A. J. Terry, Co. K, 23d New-Jersey.
J. S. Malsby, Co. I, 23d N.J. —head.
D. H. Cannon, Co. B, 23d N. J.—head, slightly.
F. Borge, Co. K, 12th Penn. —face and neck, severely.
Capt. J. R. Smith, Co. C, 136th Pa.—leg slightly.
Hastings, 2d Vt.—dead.
J. D. Hovey, Co. B, 2d Vt.— right foot, slightly.
G. Barton, Co B, 32d N. Y. chest, slightly.
Capt. Slater, 15th N. J.— right knee amputated.
Seargt. W. C. Cotterell, 23d N. J. —right leg frac.
S. S. Vanness. Co. D, 23d N. J.—left knee slightly.
John Greaum, Co. B, 33d N.Y.—face, slight.
Corp. James A. Baker, 49th N.Y.—hip-joint, severe.
Corp. James Blythe, Co. I, 9th N. Y. S. M.—left leg.
Chas. Rose, Co. E, 49th N.Y. —left shoulder, slight.
Wm. Ernst, Co. B, 26th N. Y.—shoulder, slight.
Sylvester A. Davis, Co. C, 57th N. Y.—hand, finger.
Geo. Hamond, Co. E, 49th N. Y.—hand, slight.
John M. Sloat, Co. K, 26th N. J.—fracture left fibula, not dangerous.
Peter Dorr, Co. E, 49th N.Y. —left shoulder, contusion.
Isaac Stafford, Co. H, 43d N. Y.,—right thigh.
Wm. T. Bliss, Lieut. Co. E, 49th N. Y.—hand, slight.
M. Raly, 109th N.Y.—slight.
A. Titus, 2d Vt.—slight.
J. Sullivan, 12th Me.—slight.
Lieut. A. C. Peter, 16th Me. —slight.
First Lieut. F. A. Delworth, 136th Penn.—severe.
P. Chase, 2d Vt.—slight.
A. Hapson, 4th Vt.—amp'n.
J. G. Reeves, 16th Me.—sev.
G. W. Doty, 2d Vt.—slight.
O. Martin, 38th N.Y.—slight.
M. Wagnor, 43d N.Y.—slight.
G. S. Centre, 2d Vt.—sever
J. Hovre, 98th Pa.—slight.
R. Haynord, 4th Vt.—severe.
A. Young, 38th—severe.
C. Rodolphus, 4th Vt.—arm.
W. Swinatt, 2d Vt.
S. T. Bates, 26th New-York —severe.
H. Osgood, 9th N. Y.—slight.
A. Blair, 26th N. Y.
T. G. Painter, 11th Pennsylvania—slight.
G. W. Eba, 11th Pa.—slight.
L. Match, 26th N. Y.—arm.
Col. Colten, 11th Pennsylvania—severe.
Burton McCloud, Co. H, 2d Vermont—face.
J. B. Messmer, Co. —, 2d Vermont—slight.
Jos. M. Slerim, Co. —, 2d Vermont—severe.
J. Reynce, 4th Vt.—severe.
Alfred Taggart, 94th Pennsylvania—severe.
E. O. Sullivan, 2d U. S. Art.
A. L. High, 4th New-York Artillery.
Warren Wyman, 2d Vt.
W. Lyon, 5th Wis.—severe.
Chas. L. Babcock, 16th Maine—severe.
Lewis A. Davis, 4th Vermont —severe.
Chas. S. Babcock, Co. G, 16th Maine—right arm.
Chas. A. Sargent. Co. B., 4th Vt.— amputated leg.
Sam. Loud, 4th Vt.—leg amputated.
M. Dee, Co. D, 2d Vt.— slight.
Lieut. Cyrus Butler, Comp. H, Eleventh Pennsylvania Regiment.—
C. Sergeant, Co. E, 2d Vermont—slight.
J. C. Thompson, Co. B, 15th New-Jersey.
C. B. Brown, Co. D, 2d Vermont—breast.
L. S. Chot, Co. B, 4th Vt.
O. Pear, Co. F, 4th Vermont —head.
L. Ladd, Co. I, 4th Vermont severely.
C. McCrery, 4th N. J.—head.
Jos. Hersh, Co. H, 136th Penn—fracture right frontal bone.
G. N. Seely, Co. D, 136th Penn—left side, slight.
Joel Bower, 4th Vermont.
Lewis A. Davis, Co. A—4th Vt—left hip.
Chas. L. Babcock, Co. G, 16th Me—arm, severely.
Wm. D. Lyon, musician, Co. D, 6th Wis—left hip.
A. L. High, Co. I, 4th N. J. —head, mortally.
Lieut. Jos. S. Budd, 23d N.J. —thigh, slight.
Hugh Bunn, 1st Penn. Art. —head, slight.
W. B. Bean, Co. D, 2d Vt.— right thigh, slight.
Wm. Jones, Co. B, 14st Pa. right arm.
Sergt. F. A. Smith, Co. K, 38th New-York—neck, severe.
W. Howe, 61st Penn.—left arm, severe.
Col. E. N. Atkinson, 26th Georgia—foot, slight.
H. C. Smith, Co. B, 2d Vt.— right wrist, severely.
Corp. S. A. Davis. Co. A, 4th Vt.—left hip, slightly.
W. F. Foster, Co. C, 4th N. J.—left side nd neck, sev.
E. C. Quick, Co. G, 15th N. J. —left side, severely.
L. Train, Co. B, 2d Vt.—thigh.
R. Vulgin, Co. B, 15th N.Y. —leg slightly.
L. Wood, Co. D. 2d Vt.— shoulder.
B. Butterfield.
Serg. J. Q. A. Ditty, Co. F, 2d Vermont, severely.
Serg. J. Totten, Co F, 23d New-Jersey, slightly.
J. M. Camp, Co. D, 2d Vermont—left arm.
J. Killingbock, Co. F, 4th New-Jersey—slightly.
B. F. Nash, Co. F, 5th Artillery—left leg.
M. Webb, Co. E, 4th New-Jersey, right leg.
J. L. Harris, Co. D, 72d New-York—shoulder.
C. Saunders, Co. D, 2d Vermont—left shoulder.
R. Rann, 2d Vermont—left hip.
E. A. Gale, Co. K, 23d N. J. —right ancle, slightly.
Corp. W. H. Emmons, Co. K, 3d Vermont—right heel, slightly.
Wm. Howe. Co. D, 61st Pa. —head, severely.
T. M. Waugh, Co. D, 9th New-York—right knee, slightly.
J. Willetts, Co. E, 24d N. J. —right leg, severely.
C. Browne, Co. E, 23d N. J. —left heel.
Sergt. W. Allen, Co. B, 23d N. J.—abdomen, severely.
A. Vandergrief, Co. B, 23d N. J.—face and leg, sev'ly.
D. Horner, Co. F, 23d N. J. —left arm.
J. Read, Co. K, 23d N. J.— contusion, severely.
P. P. Callahan, Battery G, 5th Art.—right ankle, sl'ly.
E. Grouse, Co. D., 23d N. J., —left thigh, severely.
S. C. Boynton, Co. E., 3d N. J.—left side, severely.
S. Poole, Co. F., 23d N. J.— —right hip, severely.
Corp. N. Truax. Comp. K., 23d N. J.—left shoulder, slightly.
C. S. Coombs, Co. A., 23d N. J.—contusion.
J. E. Strallan, Co. D., 23d N. J.—right knee.
J. Coombs, Co. A., 23d N. J.—head, severely.

The Wounded Received at Washington.

The following is a list of wounded sent to the several hospitals here from Fredericksburgh last night:

STANTON HOSPITAL.

W. E. Wagner, Co. A, 106th Pennsylvania.
T. Green, Co. A, 81st Penn.
J. Lawson, Co. D, 81st Pa.
J. Meagher, Co. B, 69th N.Y.
W. P. Trump, Co. D, 8th P.R.
J. S. Altman, Co. K, 53d Pa.
J. Werner, Co. C, 9th Pa. R.
J. T. K. Kearney, Co. G, 12th U. S. Inf.
W. Harvey, Co. C, 2d Del.
J. Haskin, Co. D, 8th Pa. R.
Sergt. D. Leonard, Co. I, 88th N. Y.
John Dunn, Co. H, 63d N.Y.
Frank A. Foster, Co. H, 6th Pennsylvania Reserves.
Geo. Jennings, Co. H, 6th Pennsylvania Reserves.
Frank Bailey, Co. H, 6th Pennsylvania Reserves.
Wm. Wingatter, Co. H, 6th Pennsylvania Reserves.
Norman Grist, Co. I, 6th Pennsylvania Reserves.
Alfred O'Neil, Co H, 11th Pennsylvania Reserves.
William Hirst, Co. F, 11th Pennsylvania Reserves.
E. T. Means, Co. E, 11th Pennsylvania Reserves.
T. Winditz, Co, B, 11th Penn. Reserves.
D. Kingston, Co. B, 1st Mich.
Augustus Smith, Co. B, 7th New-York.
Charles Skinner, Co. D, 4th New-Jersey.
Henry Lowring, Co. F, 7th New-York.
Chas. H. Sagur, Co. B, 1st Michigan.
Conrad Wintz, Co. B, 7th New-York.
Jos. Codd, Co. A, 5th Mich.
William Richart, Co. P, 7th New-York.
Emil Heinlen, Co. P, 7th New-York.
Charles Deitrich, Co. B, 7th New-York.
P. Fitzpatrick, Co. F, 69th New-York.
T. Kearney, Co. F, 69th N.Y.
M. Winn, Co. D, 69th N. Y.
Il. Mcquade, Co. D, 69th N.Y.
C. Hopewalt, Co. I, 77th N.Y.
T. Owens, Co. I, 15th Conn.
J. Walker, Co. E, 51st Pa.
P. Hays. Co. E, 9th Pa. R.
J. Hawthorne, Co. F, 2d Me.
J. Sullivan, Co. F, 116th Pa.
M Judge, Co. I, 88th N. Y.
C. Gundiach, Co. I, 52d N.Y.
James Simpson, Co. E, 11th Pennsylvania Reserves.
C. Shuster, Co. D, 52d N. Y.
Henry H. Kuhn, Co. A, 10th Pennsylvania Reserves.
Wilson C. Hicks, Co. A, 10th Pennsylvania Reserves.
F. McAdams, Co. A, 10th Pennsylvania Reserves.
Wm. C. Sloan, Co. A, 10th Pennsylvania Reserves.
H. G. Cunningham, Co. A, 10th Pennsylvania Res.
Geo. W. Bircker, Co. A, 10th Pennsylvania Reserves.
H. J. Raymond, Co. I, 15th Massachusetts.
Pervin Clapp, Co. A, 18th Massachusetts.
E. D. Freeland, Co. P, 1st Pennsylvania Reserves.
Wm. Goffen. Co. H, 52d N.Y.
Wm. Lechmund, Co. H, 52d New-York.
George Scheltz, Co. B, 7th New-York.
H. Wilke, Co. H, 52d N. Y.
Henry Emteng, Co. K, 52d New-York.
Geo. Frost, Co. B, 7th N. Y.
John F. Koeper, Co. B, 127th Pennsylvania.
Adam Longer, Co. A, 103d New-York.
Charles Seipert, Co. C, 13th New-York
Jacob Gloss, Co. C, 13th New-Pennsylvania.
Francis Ferral, Co. F, 2d U. S. Infantry.
Patrick Kenney, Co. B, 63d New-York Volunteers.
Franklin Hills, Co. E, 106th Pennsylvania.
Albert Merrell, Co. A, 106th Pennsylvania.
John Leonhardt, Co. H, 52d New-York.

CARVER BARRACKS.

Geo. E. Watrous, Co. D, 76th New-York.
Jas. M. P. Appleton, Co. B, 2d Massachusetts.
Jas. Timmins, Co. B, 15th New-Jersey Vol.
Geo. C. Austin, Co. G, 123d Pennsylvania.
Wm. Pearson, Co. A, 118th Pennsylvania.
Frederick Raaf, Co. F, 7th New-York.
Peter Anker, Co. G, 7th N.Y.
Corp. Geo. M. Tipton, Co. D, 12th U. S. Infantry.
Peter King, Co. D, 12th U. S. Infantry.
Chas. Reichert, Co. G, 7th New-York Vol.
Capt. Aikos Schrock, Co. D, 133d Penn. Vol.
First Sergt. Henry Haller, Co. D. 133d Penn. Vol.
Abner W. Hagenbuck, Co. H, 6th Penn. Reserves.
Jos. R. Hess, Co. A, 6th Penn. Reserves.
Pet. Wesner, Co. H, 26th N.Y.
Ambrose Herbert, Co. E, 44th New-York.
Wm. Philipey, Co. K, 142d Pennsylvania.
Mich. Finn, Co. E, 26th N.Y.
Mich. Bristow, Co. C, 9th Ms.
Jacob Sanders, Co. K, 142d Pa
Philip K. Bleecker, Co. I, 7th Penn. Reserves.
Evan Remsen, Co. B, 5th Penn. Reserves.
Corp. Jacob Barnkard, Co. E, 26th New-York.
Thos. McNabb, Co. I, 5th New-Hampshire.
Wm. Haugdon, Co. C, 5th New-Hampshire.
Benj. C. Wood, Co. I, 3d Vermont.
Corp. Chs. Deusch, Co. C, 7th New-York.
Fred. Bosse, Co. F, 7th N.Y.
Fred. Forstner, Co. G, 7th New-York.
John Martin, Co. E, 7th N.Y.
Corp. C E. Rose, Co. D, 118th Pennsylvania.
Levi Rhoads, Co. D, 118th Pa.
Sergt. H. Tiltert, Co. C, 7th New-York.
J. Sigmond, Co. E, 7th N.Y.
Adam Dinkledein, Co. C, 7th New-York.
Wm. Shulz, Co. C, 7th N.Y.
H. Wendorff, Co. C, 7th N.Y.
J. Clayton, Co. D, 129th Pa.
J. W. Hiller, Co. D, 129th Pa.
A. J. Lambert, Co. H, 129th Pennsylvania.
A. Frey, Co. F, 129th Pa.
H. E. Burton, Co. A, 22d Marge. Massachusetts.
G. Cantel, Co. A, 22d Mass.
J. Crampelter, Co. D, 129th Pennsylvania.
T. Weaver, Co. K, 129th Pa.
A. Gaddis, Co. A, 35th Mass.
J. Sweeney, Co. H, 88th N.Y.
G. Hamilton, Co. H, 88th New-York.
C. Dickel, Co. D, 72d Pa.
R. Small, Co. D, 72d Pa.
John Pleseir, Co. A, 106th Pennsylvania.
John F. Jacobs, Co. K, 18th Massachusetts.
Thomas R. Du Puy, Co. G, 44th New-York.
Patrick Prophy, Co. L, 9th N. Y. State Militia.

AT COLLEGE HOSPITAL.

S. D. Bates, Co. D, 26th N.Y.
Horace Fenthn, Co. C, 12th Penn. Reserves.
Hewitt Bartholomew, Co. E, 40th New-York.
Michael Welch, Co. E, 40th New-York.
M. Roach, Co. I, 9th Mass.
M. Casey, Co. F, 30th N. Y.
M. Mullen, Co. G, 30th N. Y.
P. O'Conor, Co. E, 40th N.Y.
John Tuck, Co. F, 7th N. Y.
Wm. Macomber, Co. A, 108th New-York.
M. S. Ellis, Co. H, 23d N. J.
Jas. Moore, Co. E, 7th Penn. Reserves.
J. Grisley, Co. C, 13th N.Y.
D. W. Chapman, Co. E, 13th New-York.
John McMahon, Co. I, 5th New-York.
Wm. Sheuly, Co. G, 7th N.Y.
E. S. Heath, Co. E, 105th New-York.
Wm. W. Sprague, Co. I, 5th New-York.
H. Frank, Co. I, 7th N. Y.
M. Smith, Co. I, 7th N. Y.
W. Bonacker, Co. I, 7th N.Y.
A. Rocker, Co. I. 7th N. Y.
J. O. Edwards, Co. B, 7th New-York.
T. Mullen, Co. A, 25th N. Y.
Peter Kitty, Co. H, 20th Massachusetts—hand.
Wm. Casey, Co. C, 20th Massachusetts—side.
Geo. H. Harris, Co. A, 82th New-York—arm.
Geo. W. Vaughn, Co. C, 7th Michigan—hand and arm.
Patrick Daily, Co. B, 69th New-York—arm.
M. Powers, Co. A, 56th New-York—leg.
Ed. Kenny, Co. A, 59th New-York—breast.
Color-Sergt. Z. K. Brailee, 19th Massachusetts—hip.
Chas. Cope, Co. C. 20th Mass. —right leg.
Richard Todd, Co. K. 59th New-York—thigh.
Albert Rice, Co. C, 20th Massachusetts—hip.
Joseph Hein, Co. C, 20th Massachusetts—both legs.
Stephen Meyers, Co. A, 19th Massachusetts—thigh.
Eugene Conner, Co. E, 20th Massachusetts—arm.
Jas. Boyle, Co. I, 16th Mass. —arm.
Geo. Bradley, Co. A, 19th Massachusetts—leg.
J. F. Murphy, Co. I, 20th Massachusetts—leg.
Gustus Benteoni, Co. D, 7th N. Y. Vol.
John Walter, Co. D. 7th N. Y. Vol.
David Cusolt, Co. D, 7th N. Y. Vol.
Ferdinand Miller, Co. D, 7th New-York.
Corp. Philip Henry, Co. D, 7th N. Y. Vol.
Alex. Somerville, Co. C, 9th Massachusetts.
John H. Enlepothen, Co. K, 142d Penn.
Fred. Heene, Co. C, 26th New-York.
Henry Bander, Co. F, 7th New-York.
Chas. Knoblawh, Co. A, 7th New-York.
Patrick Gill, Co. K, 16th Michigan.
Sergt. Michael Hanbury, Co. H, 63d New-York.
Sergt. Patrick Carroll, Co. H, 63d New-York.
James McHenry, Co. E, 11th Pennsylvania Reserves.
Corp. Wm. T. Richardson Co. K, 72d Pen. Vol.
John W. Ashton, Co. K, 72d Pen. Vol.
Corp. Wm. S. Rainor, Co. K, 72d Pen. Vol.
Fred. Nieander, Co. C, 7th New-York.
Sergt. John Hill, Co. C, 7th New-York.
Howland Romney, Co. E, 18th Massachusetts.
Andrew Hale, Co. E, 18th Massachusetts.
Thomas Curran, Co. A, 18th Massachusetts.
J. P. Besselieme, Co. D, 72d Pennsylvania.
J. Gallaghor, Co. G, 63d N.Y.
J. Leonard, Co. D, 63d N. Y.
D. Brownson, Co. H, 14th New-York.
Sergt. E. Brinser, Co. K, 6th Pennsylvania Reserves.
J. Tracy, Co. F, 63d N. Y.V.
A. Fitzmire, Co. K, 6th Pennsylvania Reserves.
Corp. J. Clark, Co. K, 63d New-York.
Sergt. Bennett, Co. C, 2d Delaware.
Sergt.-Maj. J. McMenamick, Co. C, 2d Delaware.
J. Carrill, Co. K, 48th Pa.
D. Sullivan, Co. G, 5th Mass.
Corp. T. L. White, Co. E, 9th Mass.
Sergt. E. Knight, Co. D, 32d Massachusetts.
W. Davis, Co. E, 81st Pa. V.
Gabriel McElvaney, Co. G, 2d Millwaukee.
Thos. Walter, Co. G, 127th Pennsylvania Vols.
John Bennett, Co. A, 5th Pennsylvania Reserve.
D. S. Foster, Co. A, 5th Pa. Reserve.
R. Brinson, Co. C, 25th N.J.
M. McLoughlin, Co. C, 48th Pennsylvania.
L. Washburn, Co. D, 7th U.S.
T. Mahoney, Co. H, 88th N.Y
Owen McDermott, Co. H, 88th New-York.
P. Wagner, Co. F, 7th N. Y.
A. Groshut, Co. D, 7th N. Y.
L. Helmer, Co. F, 7th N. Y.
R. Schon, Co. F, 7th N. Y.
C. Marcy, Co. F, 7th N. Y.
M. Bernhard, Co. F, 7th N Y
Aug. Goff, Co. F, 7th N. Y.
L. Cronomeys, Co. F, 7th N.Y
A. Bently, Co. A, 12th N. Y.
A. Backers, Co. H, 1st Penn. Reserve.
Pat. Feeney, Co. B, 6th Penn. Reserve.
W. A. Turner, Co. H, 90th Pennsylvania Volunteers.
D. C. Ray, Co. A, 21st Mass.
H. Vauber, Co. C, 38th N.Y.
B. Kelly, Co. F, 7th N. Y.
Francis McKenner, Co. C, 88th New-York.

Following is a partial list of the killed and wounded during the battles of the three days, as gathered by another correspondent:

Killed.

Capt. Hoaglan, Co. D, 12th New-York.
Lieut. Murphy, Co. I, 91st Pennsylvania.
John Smith, Co. D, 11th N.H.
S. Cheney, Co. D, 11th N. H.
David Brown, Co. A, 51st N.Y.
James Evans, Co. A, 51st N.Y.
Corp. J. Williams, Co. A, 51st New-York.
H. McSorley, Co. B, 69th Pa.
F. T. Fisher, Co. C, 131st Pa.
J. W. Parington, Co. A, 11th Connecticut.
E. Smith, Co. K, 11th N. H.

Wounded.

Capt. D. G. O. Weymouth, 19th Mass.—knee.
Capt. A. Mahoney, 19th Mass.—severely.
Capt. M. Dunn, 19th Mass.—thigh.
Adjt. Wm. L. Palmer, 19th Mass.—leg.
Lieut. E. M. Newcomb, 19th Mass.—knee.
Lieut J. L. E. Dodge, 19th Mass —contusion.
Lieut. Jas. Peacock, Co. K, 50